The New-York Times.

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THE GREAT BATTLES.

IMPORTANT DETAILS.

Substantial Successes for the Union Army.

HEROIC FIGHTING OF OUR TROOPS.

THE BATTLE ON SUNDAY.

Fierce Assaults on Our Left and Centre.

Repulse of the Enemy at all Points.

Our Army in Position at Chattanooga.

Casualties and Captures.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 22.

Shortly after noon to-day a dispatch was received here from an officer in command at Chattanooga, speaking in most encouraging terms of the general result of the actions of Saturday and Sunday last, wherein, according to his representations, the Union army achieved a substantial success instead of being beaten—the enemy being more damaged in killed, wounded, &c. On Sunday night Gen. ROSECRANS changed the position of his army to points near Chattanooga, with Gen. THOMAS' command still occupying the front, which shows how much less that officer's corps was crippled than the first newspaper accounts alleged. Our total loss in prisoners was but 2,000, while 1,300 rebel prisoners had been sent to the rear when the dispatch in question left Chattanooga, and more were being expected in from the front. The army is in excellent spirits, and the brightest anticipations are entertained.

REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 22.

According to official dispatches received here, dated as late as 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Gen. ROSECRANS had information that LONGSTREET's corps had reinforced BRAGG before the battle of Saturday; and it was subsequently stated by deserters from the rebel army that EWELL's corps had also come to his assistance.

A prisoner, taken from BRAGG's army, says that Mobile has been stripped of troops for BRAGG's army, and that some troops have been sent to him from Charleston; also that troops from LEE's army were in the late fight; in fact, that the whole Confederacy seemed concentrated there for that attack on ROSECRANS.

A rebel dispatch has been intercepted on the extreme front of the Army of the Potomac, wherein the rebel commander of the Army of Northern Virginia is informed from Richmond that BRAGG engaged ROSECRANS on Saturday and Sunday, capturing 20 pieces of artillery and 500 prisoners.

The *Star* and *National Republican*, in their late editions this afternoon, have accounts evidently derived from official sources. The longer one, from the *Evening Star*, is as follows:

On Saturday, the 19th, a demonstration was made by the rebels in strong force, which appears to have been repelled by the force under Gen. THOMAS, with the advantage on the Federal side.

On Sunday an engagement commenced late in the morning. The first gun was fired at 9 A. M., but no considerable firing took place until 10. Previous to 10 o'clock, Gen. ROSECRANS rode the whole length of our line. Soon after the battle commenced, Gen. THOMAS, who held the left, began to call for reinforcements. About 12 o'clock, word came that he had been forced to retire.

The second line of reinforcements were then sent to him, and McCOOK's whole corps, which was on the right, and as a reserve in the centre, was sent to his assistance. Gen. WOOD, of CRITTENDEN's corps, and VAN CLEVE, who held the front centre, were also ordered to the left, where the fury of the cannonade showed that the enemy's force was massed.

Their places were filled by DAVIS and SHERIDAN, of Gen. McCOOK's corps. But hardly had these divisions taken their places in the line, when the rebel fire, which had slackened, burst out in immense volleys upon the centre.

This lasted about twenty minutes, and then VAN CLEVE, on THOMAS' right, was seen to give way, but in tolerable order; soon after which the lines of SHERIDAN and DAVIS broke in disorder, borne down by the enemy's columns, which are said to have consisted of POLK's corps.

These two divisions were the only divisions thrown into much disorder. Those of NEGLEY and VAN CLEVE were thrown into confusion, but soon rallied, and held their places—the first on the left, and the second on the right of THOMAS' corps. DAVIS and SHERIDAN, late in the day, succeeded in rallying about 8,000 of their forces, and joined THOMAS.

Gen. THOMAS finding himself cut off from the right, brought his divisions into position for independent fighting, his line assuming the form of a horse-shoe along the crest of a wooded ridge. He was soon joined by GRANGER, from Rossville, with a division of Gen. McCOOK, and Gen. STEADMAN's division, and with these forces firmly maintained the fight until after dark.

Our troops were as immovable as the rocks they stood on. The enemy repeatedly hurled against them the dense columns which had routed DAVIS and SHERIDAN in the morning; but every onset was repulsed with dreadful slaughter. Failing first on one and then on the other point of our lines, the rebels for hours vainly sought to break them. Gen. THOMAS seemed to have filled every soldier with his own unconquerable firmness, and Gen. GRANGER, his hat torn by bullets, rode like a lion wherever the conflict was thickest. Every division commander bore himself gloriously, and among them Gens. TURCHIN, HAZEN, and PARKER, especially distinguished themselves.

TURCHIN charged through the rebel lines with the bayonet, and being surrounded, forced his way back again. PARKER, who had two horses shot under him, Saturday, forming his men in one line, made them lie down until the enemy was close upon them, when suddenly they rose and delivered their fire, with such effect that the assaulting columns fell reeling back in confusion, leaving the ground covered with killed.

When night fell this body of heroes stood on the same ground occupied by them in the morning, their spirits being unbroken. Their losses are not yet estimated.

Gen. THOMAS telegraphs (Monday forenoon) that the troops are in high spirits. He brought off all his wounded. Of the sick and wounded at Crawfish Spring, including our main hospital, nearly all had been brought away.

The number of prisoners taken by the enemy will hardly surpass 2,000, besides the wounded, of whom not more than 1,000 could have fallen into their hands.

Of rebel prisoners we have sent 1,300 to Nashville. Most of our losses in artillery were occasioned by the killing of all the horses.

Gen. THOMAS retired to Rossville on Sunday night, after the battle had closed. Gen. ROSECRANS had issued orders for all his troops to be concentrated with the forces at Chattanooga.

In the last two assaults our troops fought with bayonets, their ammunition being exhausted.

The latest information that has reached this city is from Chattanooga last evening, and was to the effect that ROSECRANS would concentrate on Chattanooga last night. THOMAS had been engaged with the enemy prior to 5 P. M. yesterday, and it was therefore questionable whether he would be able to reach Chattanooga last night. There were indications that the army was contemplating a demonstration on another part of our line last evening.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE CONFLICT.

[The following appeared in a part of our yesterday's edition.—ED. TIMES.]

CHATTANOOGA, Tuesday, Sept. 22.

The battle on the 19th resulted well for us, we having held our own as established on our left, and concentrated our forces during the day; and on Sunday morning we held a handsome line, with our right on a ridge of hills and our left protected by rude works of logs thrown up during the night. Our left rested on the east side of Rossville and Lafayette, about four miles south of Rossville.

In the fight of the 19th we had lost about 600 killed and 2,000 wounded, and were ahead three pieces of artillery; and the men were in splendid spirits.

The engagement was resumed at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 20th by attempts of the rebels to storm Gen. THOMAS' left and front. They were severely repulsed several times with heavy loss to them and very little to us. This fight lasted an hour and a half, and was the most terrific of the war, a continuous fire of musketry and artillery being kept up with deadly effect.

During this fight our right and centre were not engaged—our skirmishers keeping up a halting fire.

The enemy, finding their assaults vain, manœuvered to the left with the intention of throwing a force on the Rossville road and attacking THOMAS on the left flank. At this juncture THOMAS ordered Gen. BRANNAN, who had one brigade in reserve and two with REYNOLDS, holding the key of the position, which was THOMAS's right, to move to the left of the line, to protect the flank of Gen. ROSECRANS, and at the same time sent DAVIS and VAN CLEVE from the right and centre to support BRANNAN in the effort to hold the line to Rossville, and protect THOMAS's right.

On seeing the withdrawal of the skirmishers in front of the division, which was moving from the right and centre, the enemy made a vigorous attack on that part of the line, piercing the centre, cutting off DAVIS and SHERIDAN from the left, and driving the centre into the mountains, both right and centre being much scattered, without very serious loss in killed or wounded.

The right and centre gone, THOMAS' right became exposed to a most terrific flank attack, and REYNOLDS and BRANNAN, and the right of THOMAS' line was swung around. His extreme left being as at first, this also fell back a short distance on the Rossville road.

Parts of the centre were gathered up and reported to THOMAS, who made several stands, but was unable to check the rebel advance until the arrival of reinforcements. At 1 o'clock, Gen. GRANGER, with one divimon of reserves, came up, and was at once thrown into the centre, driving the enemy handsomely from his position on a strong ridge, with heavy loss. The fire from one of GRANGER's batteries mowed them down like grass.

This fight lasted about half an hour, with slight loss to us. Capt. RUSSELL, Gen. GRANGER's Adjutant, was killed before we had been ten minutes in the fight. After this bloody repulse the enemy remained quiet until 4 o'clock, persisting, however, in manœuvering on both flanks. Their full and correct information regarding this country enabled them to do so with great facility.

Having gotten again on our flank the enemy made a vigorous attack, and a fight ensued, which has no parallel in the history of this army.

Col. HARKER's brigade and Gen. WOOD's division distinguished themselves in the fight.

Gen. WOOD, Col. HARKER and Gen. GARFIELD were present, and with the remnant of Gen. JOHNSON's division held the left, and covered himself with glory.

On the right and centre, Gens. BRANNAN, BAIRD, REYNOLDS and PALMER, with parts of their divisions, fought most gallantly, while Gens. STEDMAN and GRANGER held the reserve, and drove the enemy at every point where they went in.

At 5 o'clock, Gen. THOMAS was still triumphant, and on the left held his line of the morning, but with the right of the enemy nearly back to his line, nearly at right angles with that of the morning. Two lines of retreat were open to Gen. THOMAS to Chattanooga, one of which he fell back to—to Rossville—during the night. Our losses have necessarily been heavy but the list of killed will be surprisingly light, and in the two days' engagement we have not suffered more in men than the enemy. In the charge by Gen. THOMAS, on the first day, the enemy lost as many in killed as we did in the whole day. What the losses in prisoners and material are cannot now be reported. Our killed will reach 1,200; our wounded will amount to 7,000—most of them slight wounds.

Among the general officers killed are Gen. LYTLE, Col. KEY, Col. KING, commanding brigade, and Col. BARTLETON, of the One Hundred and First Illinois. Among the wounded are Gen. MORTON, of Gen. ROSECRANS' Staff; Col. CRAXTER, Fourth Kentucky; Col. FRANKHOUSE, Ninety-eighth Illinois; Lieut.-Col. MUDGE, Eleventh Michigan; Lieut.-Col. HUNT, Fourth Kentucky; Col. BRADLEY, commanding brigade in Sheridan's division; Col. CHAS. ANDERSON, Sixth Ohio; Maj. MILDMAN, Eighteenth Kentucky; Lieut.-Col. TRIPP, Sixth Indiana; Lieut.-Col. BRYAN, Seventy-fifth Indiana; Col. ARMSTRONG, Ninety-third Ohio; Maj. JOHNSTON, Twenty-second Illinois, and Lieut.-Col. MARTWELL, of the Second Ohio—all slightly wounded.

Lieut.-Col. VAUGHAN, of the Seventh Kentucky; Col. STANLEY, of the Eighteeth Ohio, and Maj. DAWSON, of the Nineteeth Infantry, were all slightly wounded.

Gen. JOHN H. KING is reported wounded and a prisoner.

We have captured Gen. ADAMS, of Texas, and 1,300 of his men.

CONFIRMATORY REPORTS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 22.

The official information received from Gen. ROSECRANS' army, which is several hours later than that published in this morning's papers, confirms the leading points in the printed telegrams.

The fact that Gen. ROSECRANS was not sooner reinforced, is certainly not the fault of the Government; but there is no doubt that every effort is now making to increase his strength by reinforcements from more than one direction.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 22.

NO DRAFT IN OHIO.

It may be considered finally settled that there will be no draft in Ohio. The State is deficient eight thousand men only, which number will be readily made up by volunteer enlistments under the ample bounties that the Provost-Marshal General is able to offer.

REBEL TRICKERY.

The flag-of-truce boat which left Fortress Monroe on Saturday for City Point has not been heard from since. It is believed that the rebel authorities have detained her to prevent officers of the Sanitary Commission, who have been prisoners in Richmond, and were on their return, giving information regarding the rebel movements.

ABUSES TO BE INQUIRED INTO.

A military Commission has been ordered to meet at Chicago on the 1st of October, to examine and report upon the alleged abuses in relation to the supplies of hospitals at that place; and also the abuses in regard to the pay received fer soldiers discharged, and in supplying artificial limbs.

M'CLELLAN TESTIMONIALS.

Subscriptions for McClellan testimonials are passing through the Army of the Potomac. One of these, proffered to an officer, was headed by Gen. SYKES with a subscription for $20.

MONEY FOR THE SOLDIERS.

Warrants for twenty millions have been passed at the Treasury for funds wherewith to pay soldiers in the field.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 22.

SEÑOR CORTEZ.

The importance of the visit of Señor CORTEZ to Washington has been highly exaggerated. He was a General in the Mexican liberal army, and comes here merely as a private gentleman, without any credentials or official mission whatever.

CAPTURE OF GUERRILLAS.

Several days ago officers COLE and MEARS, of the local loyal cavalry, crossed Harrison's Island to Leesburgh, and captured fourteen of WHITE's rebel partisans in the vicinity. Four of them were at the time engaged in making cider.

A CHARGE RESPECTING TRAITORS.

Judge FISHER, in his charge to the Grand Jury at the opening of the Criminal Court to-day, said: "The readiness with which you have each taken the oath of loyalty prescribed by the act of June 17, 1862, leads me to rely, gentlemen, with full confidence and faith upon your determination to bring to condign punishment, so far as you can, any traitor, if there shall be any in our midst, who has by his acts and conduct made himself obnoxious to the provisions of those statutes which have been enacted for the punishment of treason—the highest crime known to the law.

From Boston.

THE CASE OF A CONSCRIPT.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 22.

SAMUEL L. CROCKER, Jr., a member of the Suffolk bar, has been arrested for desertion, he having been drafted and failed to report in due form to the Board of Enrollment of the Third District.

When Mr. CROCKER was notified to appear at the headquarters of the Provost-Marshal, he went there with a substitute; but because he refused to comply with what he considered the improper exactions of the Provost-Marshal, the substitute presented was not accepted.

This provoked Mr. CROCKER, and he appealed to the authorities in Washington to protect him in his rights, and defied the Board of Enrollment to hold him, as they would not accept of his substitute.

The War Department subsequently sustained the action of the Board of Enrollment, and Mr. CROCKER, some time after the time given him to report had expired, was notified of this, and requested to call at the office of the Provost-Marshal; but he neglected to do so, and was arrested.

On examination by the Board of Enrollment, Mr. CROCKER was declared to be able-bodied, and was ordered into the service; but as a matter of leniency he was allowed a furlough until Wednesday, when he will have to go into camp, as by the decision of the War Department his privilege to furnish a substitute or to pay the commutation money is now cut off.

Mr. CROCKER is the son of Hon. SAMUEL L. CROCKER, of Taunton, formerly a Member of Congress, and brother-in-law of Maj.-Gen. COUCH.

Fair at Kingston, C. W.

KINGSTON, C. W., Tuesday, Sept. 22.

The Provincial Fair opened to-day with nearly 5,000 entries. The horse show is fine. There are 400 entries of horses, 500 of sheep, and 400 of cattle. The weather is fine.

FROM CHARLESTON.

Temporary Cessation of Active Operations.

THE NAVY DOING NOTHING

Beauregard Perfecting His Defences.

Our Forces at Folly Island Threatened.

THE RUINS OF FORT SUMTER.

The transport *Fulton*, from Charleston Bar Sept. 19, and the *Mississippi* from Hilton Head Sept. 18, arrived at this port yesterday.

The *Mississippi* reports passing Charleston at 3 A. M. on Sunday, and heard heavy firing.

The *Fulton* reports that the work of mounting guns on Battery Gregg was very slow, in consequence of the annoyance received from the rebel Battery Bee and Fort Moultrie, by shot and shell which were fired at intervals of about twenty minutes.

Among the passengers by the *Fulton* from Port Royal was the late Surg.-Gen. HAMMOND, who has been on a visit of inspection to the Department of the South.

MORRIS ISLAND, S. C.,
Saturday, Sept. 19, 1863.

From Our Special Correspondent.

Nothing has transpired worthy of note since the date of my last letter. In fact, it is not very evident that anything will occur for some weeks to come. The navy does not manifest the first sign of activity. The army is ready to put in a blow when the proper time arrives.

It seems as though another attack by the navy on any of the rebel works was not to be dreamed of for a moment. Consequently the enemy is strengthening his works with the utmost vigor, and it would not be a surprising event if the harbor of Charleston was nearly if not completely secure against any effort the iron-clads may make to force an entrance.

It was thought the other day that it was not impossible to remove the obstructions in the channel if the work was prosecuted with determination. It was even planned to commence operations in that quarter on a specified night. But for some reason the matter has been allowed to dwindle into vain speculation, and instead of witnessing an attempt to break through the chains, we have been entertained with accounts of what might have been done under certain and peculiar circumstances. The September gales are upon us, and, of course, the vessels cannot be managed in a rough sea. But two nights ago we were visited with a fearful storm, which threatened to drive all the vessels on the beach and sweep the tents from off the island. Such storms are frequent at this season of the year.

An attack on our forces at Folly Island was not unlooked for a few nights ago. Regiments were called out, batteries placed in position, and every preparation made to give the rebels a warm reception. After all this trouble, however, the rebels were mean enough to stay away.

All the rebel prisoners captured during the late skirmishes and engagements, have been sent from the island. Some are at Hilton Head, others have been sent North. It is reported that the enemy has removed a large number of his prisoners from Richmond to Charleston, to prevent Gen. GILLMORE from shelling the latter city.

A deserter lately came into our lines with a statement to the effect that Savannah was almost in a defenceless state. The troops had been called to Charleston, leaving only a small garrison in the forts.

The deserter is confident a small body of troops could easily take Savannah. The stories of deserters are not always to be relied upon, however, and that is particularly the case at the present time, when the enemy is or has been in such close quarters.

Capt. C. R. BRAYTON, of the Third Rhode Island artillery, is on his way home to accept the appointment of Lieut.-Colonel of a colored artillery regiment now forming in that State. Capt. J. J. COMSTOCK, Jr., has also gone North to accept the appointment of Major in the same regiment. They are both valuable officers, and distinguished themselves in the late bombardments. WHIT.

Our correspondent sends us the following extract:

FORT SUMTER.

From the Charleston Courier, Sept. 16.

No point connected with the defence of Charleston is of more interest to the public, not only of our own State, but of the entire Confederacy, than Fort Sumter. Associated as it has been in the past with pleasant memories, and in the present with heroic deeds, it has become as it were an heir-loom of our whole people; and from the hour when it fell into our hands, as the first victorious offering of South Carolina to the Confederacy, until the present moment, it has been defended and protected as "the apple of our eye." At last it has been laid in ruins—its fair proportions, its noble walls, its threatening tiers of guns, all demolished by the ruthless demon of war. Yet there the stately old pile still stands, proud and defiant as in her palmiest days—crushed but not conquered, wrecked but not reduced—every foot of her massive sides written all over with the tributes of the foe to the patriotism, skill and courage of those who have been her defenders.

It is not our purpose to enter into a descriptive detail of the present condition of the fort, since it would be manifestly imprudent to state what is not known to the enemy, but there are a few facts which may be interesting and proper to mention.

There is nothing in the entire range of facts or fancy to which the ruins of Sumter can be likened that would convey an idea of their external appearance. On the sea face scarcely a brick is to be seen. Bushel by bushel, cart-load by cart-load, the wall has been chipped off, until nothing is left but a gray, ragged mass of mortar, from which project the outlines of former casemates, heavy beams and iron bars. The berme or base is literally covered with the *débris*, amid which, at every step as you climb over the great fragments of stone and brick that have fallen from the parapet, you tread on broken projectiles of the enemy, scattered in pieces whose weight varies from an ounce to a hundred pounds. The Sullivan's Island face is less shattered, but even here the pits are deep, and huge piles of material torn from the edge of the parapet by the over-shot balls have fallen on the rocks below. On the Morris Island face the spectacle baffles all description. For a distance, roughly guessed, of thirty yards, the wall is little less than a steep hill that descends from the parapet to the water's edge. This, too, is a ghastly pile of the once magnificent shape, from which stand out, in almost sickening aspect, fragments of guns, gun-carriages, masses of machinery, balls, bolts, rammers, sponges, all bound and mixed together with the iron, brick and mortar, in lumps and in dust, that have been wrenched from their long time-honored places. Here, too lie the myriad fragments of projectiles.

On the parapet as you glance around the pleasant walk that has been the scene of so many social episodes, eagerly remembered by our fair ones, you observe that the demon of destruction has likewise laid his heavy hand. One solitary gun, looming high above all else, keeps its lonely watch, and this has been partially covered by the dirt dashed over it in the passage of a shot. Other guns broken in every conceivable manner lie around, their carriages in splinters, and every vestage of their former use destroyed.

Russian Frigates.

STONINGTON, Conn., Monday, Sept. 21.

Two large steam-frigates, probably Russian, are now lying off here waiting for pilots, evidently bound westward. Wind fresh and northwest.

Government Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 22.

The sale of Five-twenties to-day amounted to $538,550. Deliveries of bonds are made to Sept. 17.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Arrival of the United States Steamer Continental—Low Stage of Water in the Mississippi River—Return of Gen. Grant to Vicksburgh—The Ammunition Used at Vicksburgh.

The United States steamer *Continental*, Capt. MARSHMAN, from New-Orleans in six days and twelve hours, arrived at this port last evening, bringing passengers, mails, and a cargo of merchandise.

We are indebted to the Purser of the *Continental*, S. E. CRAFT, Esq., for files of New-Orleans papers.

The Mississippi River was nearly fourteen feet below high-water mark, being lower than it had been in any season for the past twelve or fifteen years. There had been no rains, and the feeding streams must be low throughout the entire length of the valley. There were no symptoms of a rise, but rather of a still lower fall.

On the afternoon of the 14th, Gen. GRANT found himself so far recovered from his injury received on the 5th, by his horse coming in collision with a carriage, that he started for his headquarters at Vicksburg, accompanied by Gen. THOMAS and their respective staffs. Among the prominent military gentlemen present at the levée, to say adieu to the distinguished hero of Vicksburgh, were Gens. BANKS, ORD, FRANKLIN, STONE and RANSOM.

Col. DUFF, Chief of Artillery of the army of Major-Gen. GRANT, has furnished the following statement of the whole number of cannon shots fired during the campaign, commencing with the affair near Port Gibson, on the Mississippi, and ending with the capitulation of Vicksburgh:

"From the time of crossing the Mississippi River, May 1, till the surrender, July 4, 18,889 solid shot, 72,314 shell, 47,897 case, 2,723 canister, were expended, making a total of 141,823. They were used in the several engagements as follows: 3,960 at Port Gibson, 82 in the pursuit from Port Gibson, 620 at Raymond, 476 at Jackson, 3,422 at Champion Hill, 1,297 at Big Black River, 9,598 on the 19th of May, (really the first day of the siege,) 10,754 on the 22d of May, and 111,614 during the remainder of the siege—an average of 653 shots for each cannon used. These are cannon-shots, the reader will remember. Add to these the musketry, and some idea may be formed of the immense amount of ammunition consumed."

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Advance to Culpepper—Interesting Particulars of the Skirmishing.

The following private letter from one who accompanied the Second New-York Cavalry in the recent advance upon Culpepper, gives some interesting particulars of the skirmishing preceding the occupation of that place:

NEAR RAPID ANN RIVER, Va., Monday, Sept. 14, 1863.

KILPATRICK's division moved Saturday morning. We arrived at Kelly's Ford in the evening, and lay by our horses in marching order during the night. Between 3 and 4 there came up one of the most drenching showers I ever experienced. The rain fell in torrents, and we were soon standing in pools of water. At daylight we crossed, capturing the enemy's picket. Our advance was rather slow and cautious till we reached the forest bordering on the old Brandy Station battle-field. Here we first struck the enemy in some force. A rapid charge ensued. The First brigade, under Col. H. E. DAVIES, which had the advance, kept it throughout the day, led the charge at a gallop. We soon emerged on the old Brandy Station battle-field. Here the sight was grand in the extreme. The Second New-York Cavalry (Harris Light) had the advance of the brigade, and were charging over the plain supported by the other regiments, Col. DAVIES leading everything. Off in the distance we could see Gens. GREGG and BUFORD bringing up their column at a gallop. In the far advance charges were being made, and skirmishers were circling over the hills like the advancing waves of a flood tide. Prisoners and wounded began to come in. The plain was soon cleared of the enemy, and soon our force disappeared in pursuit. Now commenced a running fight, till we reached the vicinity of Culpepper—the Harris Light still keeping the advance, and giving the enemy not a moment's rest. Whenever they made the slightest pause, an impetuous charge from this regiment would start them again. For two miles before reaching Culpepper, the Harris Light was exposed to a very severe artillery fire, as great trees broken off and shattered clearly proved. The enemy finally planted their guns up a high hill, at the entrance of the town. It was a very commanding position. The enemy must be dislodged, and that right speedily, too. The Harris Light were ordered by Gen. DAVIES to do the work. Maj. MCLEAVE led the charge, accompanied by Capts. DOWNING and MITCHEL, and Lieut. JONES, and supported by two batteries. Gen. CUSTER, whose irrepressible gallantry led him far ahead of his command, came up and went with them. Down the hill they went at a gallop—a perfect avalanche of shot and shell crashing above them, and ploughing the ground around them. Dressing the line for a moment at the foot of the hill on which the battery was, they charged up with such impetuosity that everything gave way before them. With great rapidity they dashed around in the rear of the guns, and in a moment they were ours. After the guns were captured Gen. COSTAR came up armed only with his riding whip, compelling many a man to surrender at discretion. Capt. MITCHEL ordered a rebel to help limber up the guns. He replied with perfect coolness that he was not going to help the Yankees capture their guns. He again received the order and again refused. MITCHEL then drew his sabre and said, "Now do as you are ordered." This final ponited argument prevailed, and the rebel said, "Well, if I must. I suppose I must."

Perhaps the incident contains a moral. Capt. MITCHEL then rallied the men and charged through the town, which, in a few minutes, was ours also. We would have captured a train of cars loaded mainly with contrabands, but Gen. COSTAR's flank movement was delayed by a deep and almost impassable ravine. At one point Capts. HASTY and MITCHEL fought the enemy, they having five to our one. After taking Culpepper we drove the enemy till night—KILPATRICK's division encamped on Stony Mountain, on the extreme left.

We had a hospital at Brandy Station and Culpepper. While at the latter place Dr. HACKLEY, the Division surgeon requested him to find some bed-ticking, if possible, for the wounded. I was fortunate enough to discover within twenty yards of the hospital a lot of stuffed mattrasses and ticking, and abundant provisions for the hospital. It was a rebel storehouse—a sort of sanitary commission. A young lady in town had her leg taken off by a shell. I saw two ladies on the porch of one house that had four or five shells through it. In one house off to the left both father and son were killed by a shell. KILPATRICK said our regiment never did so well before, which is saying a great deal. Col. KARHOUSS, who commands the regiment manœuvred it ably. Col. DAVIS handled his brigade splendidly, as all remarked and as the result proved.

We encamped at night on Stony Mountain, in a drenching shower of rain, and slept soundly on the wet ground. Dr. KINGSTON, our surgeon, showed himself a brave and skillful man, and our wounded got the best of attention.

Acting Brig.-Gen. W. R. Brewster.

The following extract, taken from Maj.-Gen. HUMPHREY's report of the battle of Gettysburgh, will be read with interest by the many friends of that brave and meritorious officer, Col. W. R. BREWSTER, who has served since the organization of the "Excelsior brigade," as Colonel of the Fourth regiment, better known as the Second Fire Zouaves. May he soon be a full Brigadier:

Extract from Maj.-Gen. Humphrey's (Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac,) Official Report of the Battle of Gettysburgh.

* * * * * * *

"The fine qualities of many officers were brought out conspicuously. In some instances their gallant conduct fell under my own observation. I wish particularly to recommend to notice the cool courage, determination and skillful handling of the Excelsior brigade by Col. WM. R. BREWSTER, and First brigade by Gen. CARR.

Musical.

Mr. MARETZEK publishes his first official announcement of the coming season at the Academy of Music, in another column, to-day. It is brief, and states nothing different to what we have already mentioned. The most important feature is that the subscribers will have a chance of looking after their boxes, &c., to-morrow, and as the season, so far as they are concerned, is limited to twelve nights, the quicker they take advantage of this fact the better. The boxes are far more limited in number than those who wish to obtain them.

VISIT OF GEN. SICKLES TO THE HOSPITALS.—Gen. SICKLES visited the hospitals in Broadway yesterday, to see the sick and wounded who had served under him. He was accompanied by a number of personal friends.

The War in Arkansas and Mississippi.

EVACUATION OF LITTLE ROCK.

From the Mississippi Journal, Sept. 26.

The steamboat *Kentucky* arrived last evening from Helena, with news of interest from Arkansas. The news we have had of the evacuation of Little Rock was correct. The National troops hold the country from Duvall's Bluff on White River, to Little Rock on the Arkansas. Arkansas people have said for the last six weeks that Little Rock would be given up as soon as seriously threatened; they also said the Confederate troops in the State would all be marched to Texas. The result has justified these statements. Arkansas is now more in the power of the legitimate authorities than any other conquered State. She is left exhausted and prostrate, and will probably readily become good, loyal ground. The enemy's "trans-Mississippi Department," which includes Missouri, is getting small by degrees and beautifully less. The giving up of Little Rock is the surrender of Arkansas. We now turn to Texas; thither the struggle must retire, and there it can have no opportunity of distinct military existence. The possession of a few posts in that sparcely populated State will hold the whole.

The *Emerald* had come up the river as the flag-ship of Gen. SMITH; on her way from Vicksburgh to Helena she was fired upon on Monday when near Island No. 68, twenty-five miles below Helena, from the Arkansas side. Some dozen shots were fired, but fortunately no person on board was injured.

We had the pleasure of conversing last evening with a shrewd Memphis merchant, an old resident, who has a wide acquaintance in the surrounding country. He had been last week at Austin, Commerce and other towns and plantations along the river. The conversation of the people was generally in favor of a return to the Union, as the only refuge from the troubles of the past two years. They generally stated that if treated as gentlemen and some reliance placed in their honor, they will behave with strict loyalty, and clear out the mischievous guerrillas. They ask but courteous dealing and time to show that they will act in good faith. If this is the sentiment it does honor at least to the discernment and foresight of those who entertain it.

Arrival of Cavalrymen from Fort Delaware

From the Philadelphia Inquirer, Sept. 22.

Yesterday morning about two hundred and eighty rebels, who had been captured at the battle of Gettysburgh, and subsequently confined in Fort Delaware, arrived at Arch-street wharf direct from the fort, having been conveyed thither in the steamer *Reybold*. They marched through several streets, and were finally entertained at the Cooper Shop refreshment saloon, at the foot of Washington-street. The were originally captured rebels who took the oath of allegiance, and were then received into the United States service. They look happy, and as though they had been well cared for since their sojourn at the fort.

Among the noted ones among them was a bugler, who, it was stated, was originally in the service of FITZHUGH LEE's cavalry. They are intended for the Third Maryland regiment, which, on their arrival at Baltimore, where the regiment is recruiting, will swell their numbers to about 800 men. The names of the officers are as follows:

Col. C. CARROLL TEVIS in command; Lieut. DE VERE, Capt. GREGORY, Capt. A. J. PEMBERTON, Maj. WM. KESLER, Capt. H. E. CLASK and Capt. WELSH.

All the officers and men have seen service and are anxious to enter the field once more, where they may be able to aid in advancing the Union cause.

They presented an appearance quite favorable to them, and when in conversation they expressed themselves willing to do all in their power to defeat the rebels. They were anxious, however, not to come in contact with the rebel Gen. LEE, and hoped that they would be assigned to a position that would prevent such an occurrence.

Capt. PEMBERTON, whose name has been mentioned in connection with those in command, is a brother to the rebel Gen. PEMBERTON. The men, after spending the day in this city, left in the Baltimore train in the evening. Their appearance on the streets attracted large crowds of spectators. There were representatives among them from North and South Carolina, Indiana, Illinois, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New-York and Connecticut. Most of the men had been in the army from the commencement of the war, and a large number were the unwilling subjects of the Southern rebellion, having been pressed into the service.

Fashion Course Trotting.

The fifth heat of the *Butler* and *Prince* trotting match came off yesterday, and terminated in favor of *Butler*. An even start was effected, and *Prince* led round the turn a length in front of *Butler*, who broke at the quarter-pole, and fell off a couple of lengths before he recovered again; he was soon lapped on *Prince*, and was neck and neck at the half-mile, and just headed *Prince* as they were approaching the new stand, when the latter broke up and *Butler* led three lengths before *Prince* caught again, *Butler* breaking badly and yawing across the track as he entered the three-quarter turn, but recovering in time to prevent HORACE JONES from passing him with *Prince*, and kept his lead to the score, with *Prince* breaking again as he approached the distance-stand. *Butler* won the heat and race in 2:29½.

Previous to the start a discussion was had as to who should take the money bet on *Fillingham* in the sales by TOMMY JOHNSON, the pool auctioneer. It must be understood that, by the postponement, all bets or pools are expressly declared off by the racing rules, and the money ought to be returned to the betters; but it was said that those who bet on *Fillingham* had lost their money in any event, and the question was, who would be entitled to the money; some said the winner; some said, suppose they divide the $1,000 prize between the owners of *Butler* and *Prince* by a compromise, would the owners have a right to divide *Fillingham's* pool-money? and others again urged that the horses had nothing to do with it if the *Fillingham* party did not get back their money, but that those who had bet their money in the pools on the winning horse ought to be entitled to it, if any were.

The owner of *Prince* settled the point for himself before the race, by disclaiming any right to it; and thus it remained until the close of the race, when Mr. GENET notified JOHNSON that he should hold him responsible for the large amount in his hands, as he claimed it as owner of the winning horse; and requested him to select three men to decide the question. Mr. VAIL, President of the Hartford Horse Association, suggested that it be left to Mr. GEO. WILKES, of *Wilkes' Spirit*, and said that his was the only recognized organ for such matters, (except the *Clipper*, which had given some attention lately.)

DAN MACE here interposed by telling JOHNSON that he had better select three good horse men himself, and so the matter remained—JOHNSON determining to select three men to decide a very novel and knotty point among betting men. Mr. WILKES would have been the most proper person to have established a precedent, as, from the character of his paper among sporting circles, there would have been a guarantee of responsibility about the matter; but if the parties who bet the money on *Fillingham* are not to get it back, it cannot for a moment be supposed that the owner of *Butler* can claim a prior right to it over the betters on *Butler* in the pools; therefore it is suggested that, in the absence of a more satisfactory way of settling the affair, that the money be divided among the members of the Association, under the supervision of Messrs. GENET and JOHNSON, two of the most active members, or invested in several gold medals for the next Ladies' Saddle Race.

The race announced for to-morrow, between *Fillingham* and *Butler*, will not take place in consequence of indisposition of *Fillingham*.

The Bombardment of Port-au-Platte.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 22.

A private letter states that 100 lives were lost in the bombardment of Port-au-Platte, St. Domingo. The loss of property is also quite heavy. The American Consul remained at his post. The other Consuls took refuge on board of vessels in the harbor.

Deserters Sent Back.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 22.

Three hundred and eighty deserters were yesterday sent from the defences south of the Potomac, where they have been at work for some time, to Provost-Marshal TODD, who will return them to their various regiments.

Railroad Collision and Loss of Life.

TOLEDO, Tuesday, Sept. 22.

A collision took place near here this morning, on the Dayton and Michigan Railroad, between a passenger and a wood train. Two persons were killed and seventeen wounded.

Departure of Canadian Blockade Runners.

QUEBEC, Tuesday, Sept. 22.

The steamer *Bowmanville* went to sea last night, clearing for Havana, but it is expected that she will take a cargo from Nova Scotia and run the blockade. The steamer *Caledonia* leaves to-day on similar business.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION......MONDAY, Sept. 21, 1863. Four o'clock P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, Number Sixteen City Hall.

Present—Morgan Jones, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice, Russell, Joyce—21.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Councilman Gaw—

Remonstrance of property owners against paving Bleecker-street with Belgian pavement, between Broadway and Bowery.

Which was referred to the Committee on Belgian Pavement.

By Councilman Brice—

Petition of John McGrane, to be refunded excess of inspection fees.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Repper—

Resolved, That the Fifteenth Election District poll of the Seventeenth Ward be changed from number one hundred and sixty-three Eleventh-street to number one hundred and forty-two Avenue A.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Healy—

Resolved, That the salaries of the Fire Telegraph Operators and Bell-ringers be increased to one thousand dollars per annum, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalk flagged on the west side of Eleventh-avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Councilman O'Brien—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Muldoon Brothers to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises, number four hundred and eighty Pearl-street, and four hundred and nine Grand-street, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Subsequently, Councilman Hays moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of the above paper.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then adopted.

By Councilman Murray—

Resolved, That two gas-lamps be placed in front of the entrance of St. Francis Xavier Church, in Fifteenth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Sandford—

Whereas, A resolution was passed by the Board of Councilmen on September fourteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, Board of Aldermen, September fourteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and approved by the Mayor September seventeen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, without an ordinance being attached thereto, in order that an assessment could be levied according to law; therefore be it

Resolved, That the foregoing ordinance be, and the same is hereby adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Gaw—

Resolved, That permission be, and the same is hereby given to Ellen Lowe, to keep a small stand for the sale of fruit, &c., in front of premises number three hundred and twenty-two Bowery, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, in reply to resolution relative to the occupation of the public parks by the United States military.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Police Commissioners, relative to accommodations for the Eighteenth Precinct Police.

Which was received and referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

A communication was received from the Superintendent of Markets, in reply to a resolution of inquiry as to the occupation of market stands by non-residents.

Which was referred to Committee on Markets.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, with statement of condition of the Treasury September nineteenth.

Which was received and ordered on file.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Finance, to pay claim of Terence McGuire.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Lands and Places, concurring to re-lease certain premises to Saint James' Church.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, concurring to flag, &c., One Hundred and Twelfth-street, between First and Second avenues.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, concurring to lay crosswalks at intersections of One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets, and Second-avenue.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, concurring to regulate, &c., Sixty-fourth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, concurring to regulate, &c., Sixty-fifth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, concurring to regulate, &c., Fifty-eighth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, to flag Fifty-sixth-street, between First and Second Avenues.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, concurring to regulate, &c., Eighty-second-street, between Eighth and Tenth avenues.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on National Affairs, to pay bills of various Volunteer Regiments.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Public Health, to fence vacant lots south side of Nineteenth-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Finance, to pay bill of Sunday Times.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Assessments, to donate F. and M. Schaeffer sufficient to pay assessment for regulating Fiftieth-street, from Fourth to Lexington avenue.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Sewers, to build sewer in Fifty-sixth-street, between First and Second avenues.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Sewers, to build sewer in Morton-street, between Hudson and Washington streets.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Brady moved that the Committee on Ordinances be discharged from the further consideration of ordinance from the Board of Aldermen, entitled "An ordinance to amend chapter thirty-seven of the Revised Ordinances of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, entitled 'Of carts and cartmen, dirt carts, public porters and garbage carts.'"

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman McVay moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Streets of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution that Fifteenth-street, from the Fifth-avenue to the Ninth-avenue, be paved with trap-block pavement, the property owners to pay one half of the expense, and the City the remaining half, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman McVay moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Streets of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that Nineteenth-street, from the Sixth to the Tenth-avenue, be paved with trap-block pavement, the property owners to pay one half of the expense, and the City the remaining half, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Repper moved that the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals, and contract with the lowest bidder, conformably to the provisions of the amended Charter of 1857, for the work of dredging out slip between piers numbers forty-three and forty-five, to a depth of twenty-five feet at low water.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to have Forty-ninth-street, between Tenth-avenue and the Hudson River, lighted with gas forthwith.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to Alexander Klinch to erect an iron staircase in front of his premises, number — Nineteenth-street.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Resolution, that Charles-street, between Hudson and Greenwich streets, be repaired immediately, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Railroads, with resolutions as follows:

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Board be and they are hereby directed to take such measures, in connection with the Counsel to the Corporation, as will prevent any further interference with, or disturbance of the public streets and highways of the City of New-York, without due permission from the proper corporate authorities, as provided for in the Corporation ordinances.

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby directed forthwith to commence legal proceedings against any and all party or parties that have, in violation of sections thirty-nine and forty-one of chapter twenty-four of the Revised Ordinances, been guilty of disturbing any of the public streets or highways within the City limits, to recover from such party or parties the penalties therein described.

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Board be and they are hereby directed to notify any and all parties who have laid railroad tracks in or upon any of the streets or avenues of the City, without the requisite permission, to remove the same forthwith, and upon the refusal or neglect of such parties to do so, then the said Board is hereby directed to proceed to perform such removal, and to restore such streets and avenues to their original condition, at the cost and expense of such party or parties.

Which was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of J. C. K. Milligan, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, in Sullivan-street, for the sum of one hundred dollars and seventy-two cents, to be applied in payment of assessment on the property of said church, in the work of building a sewer in Sullivan-street, from Spring to near Prince-street, and that the amount be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations.

Which was referred to the Committee on Assessments.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to dispose of the following ground, belonging to the Corporation, and located adjoining the Orphan Asylum of the Hebrew Benevolent Society, on Seventy-seventh-street, and extending from the westerly line or side of said Orphan Asylum to the easterly line or side of Lexington-avenue, being in extent one hundred and thirty-five feet front and rear, by one hundred feet deep, to the said Hebrew Benevolent Society, to be held by the said Society upon the same tenure or conditions as the twelve lots of ground heretofore granted to the said Society; the grant hereby made to said Society to be sanctioned by the Legislature of the State at its next or any subsequent session, in order to perfect the title thereto in the aforesaid Society, and to obviate the prohibition contained in the forty-first section of the Amended Charter of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, in respect to disposing of the property or franchises of the City.

Which was referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Edward Van Ranst, for the sum of one hundred and eighty-seven dollars, for carriage hire on the occasion of the celebrating of Washington's Birthday, and charge the same to the account of "City Contingencies."

Which was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Bill of Edward Van Ranst, amounting to one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and twenty cents, for coaches furnished for funeral of Brigadier-General Zook.

(By Board of Aldermen, ordered to be paid.)

Which was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Bill of Edward Van Ranst, amounting to two hundred and twelve dollars and ten cents, for coaches furnished for funeral of Colonel Husten.

(By Board of Aldermen, ordered to be paid.)

Which was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Bill of Edward Van Ranst, amounting to forty-nine dollars, for coaches furnished for the reception of the Thirty-second regiment.

(By Board of Aldermen, ordered to be paid.)

Which was referred to Committee on National Affairs.

Bill of Edward Van Ranst, amounting to one hundred and sixty-nine dollars, for coaches furnished for the reception of the Twenty-fifth regiment, New-York Volunteers.

(By Board of Aldermen, ordered to be paid.)

Which was referred to Committee on National Affairs.

Bill of Edward Van Ranst, amounting to one hundred and seventy-eight dollars, for carriage-hire for the reception of the Sixth regiment, New-York Volunteers.

(By Board of Aldermen, ordered to be paid.)

Which was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Bill of Edward Van Ranst, amounting to one hundred and thirty-one dollars, for carriages furnished for the reception of the Thirty-sixth regiment, New-York Volunteers.

(By Board of Aldermen, ordered to be paid.)

Which was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Bill of Edward Van Ranst, amounting to one hundred and seventy-eight dollars, for carriages furnished for the reception of the Fifteenth regiment, New-York Volunteers.

(By Board of Aldermen, ordered to be paid.)

Which was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Bill of Edward Van Ranst, amounting to one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fifty cents, for carriages furnished for the funeral of Captain E. C. Shine.

(By Board of Aldermen ordered to be paid.)

Which was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Resolution that permission be given to Frederick Lewis to continue the show case on the stoop of his premises, number six hundred and fifty-five Broadway, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Preamble, relative to the decease of the late Colonel M. K. Bryan, whose remains are at the City Hall, with resolution, first, that a Committee of five from each Board be directed to proceed with the remains of Colonel Bryan to Albany, and there attend his funeral; second, that Major-General Sandford be requested to send one company of soldiers from the military escort ordered to parade at the funeral of Colonel Bryan, to proceed to Albany as a guard of honor; and third, that the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars be appropriated to defray the expenses of the Committee of the Common Council appointed to proceed to Albany with the remains of Colonel M. K. Bryan, and that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Chairman of the aforesaid Committee for that amount, on the presentation of the proper vouchers, and charge the same to City Contingencies.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, that permission be given to Browning, Button & Kimball to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises, number five hundred and fifty-three Pearl-street.

Which was concurred in.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Hayes moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of petition of Francis Skiddy, for permission to construct a bay-window on his premises, corner of Thirty-second-street and Fifth-avenue.

(By Board of Aldermen, the prayer of the petitioner granted.)

Which was carried.

The action of the Board of Aldermen was then concurred in.

Councilman McConnell moved that the Committee on National Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Connolly for the sum of one hundred and seven dollars, for coaches furnished General Ward B. Burnett, from July 14 to July 24, inclusive, for transporting arms and accoutrements from the State Arsenal to headquarters, and for other purposes, during the riots in this City.

Which was lost.

Councilman Joyce moved that the Committee on National Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that the Comptroller be directed to pay for the colors furnished by the Committee on National Affairs to the New-York City regiments, the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars for each regiment, as per resolution of the Common Council, December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, upon the presentation of the proper vouchers, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was carried.

Councilman Hayes moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Which was carried.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that a Special Committee of seven members from each branch of the Common Council be appointed to make the necessary arrangements for celebrating in a suitable manner the approaching Anniversary of our National Independence, and that the sum of ten thousand dollars be and hereby is appropriated for defraying the expenses incident to such celebration.

(By Board of Councilmen, June twenty-five, so much of said resolution adopted as relates to the appointment of a Committee, and so much as relates to the appropriation laid over.)

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to advertise for a new location for Hose Company number Ten, to be within the following boundaries, viz: Pearl, Dover and Cherry streets, and New-Bowery.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice, Russell, Joyce—21.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the publisher of the New-York World, for the annexed bills, amounting to three hundred and eighty-three dollars and seventy-five cents, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was lost for want of a sufficient number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Jones, Webster, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice, Joyce—17.

Negative—Councilmen Riley, Sandford, McVay, Russell—4.

Subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Bill of Charles Rook, amounting to twelve dollars, for services to the Committee on National Affairs on the reception of the Thirty-second regiment New-York Volunteers.

(By Board of Aldermen ordered to be paid.)

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice, Russell, Joyce—21.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the World newspaper for advertising the official programme for the reception of the First, Fourth and Fifth regiments, New-York Volunteers, and for the burial of Colonel Ringgold, under the direction of the Committee on National Affairs.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice, Russell, Joyce—21.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Stetson & Company, for the sum of four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, for furnishing dinners to returned volunteers on May twenty-three and twenty-seven, the amount to be taken from the account of City contingencies.

Which was lost for want of the required number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Jones, Webster, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Brice, Russell, Joyce—17.

Negative—Councilman Riley, Sandford, McVay, and Cook—4.

Subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Bill of Stetson & Company, amounting to two thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars, for furnishing dinners to returned volunteers, May twenty.

(By Board of Aldermen, ordered to be paid.)

Councilman Houghtalin moved that this General Order, and the General Order number four hundred and fifty, just laid over, together with all bills now before this Board, incurred by order of the Committee on National Affairs for the reception of the various volunteer regiments, be referred to the Committee on National Affairs for their further action.

Councilman Joyce moved to amend by striking out Committee on National Affairs, and inserting Committee on Finance.

Which was carried.

And the motion as amended agreed to.

Bill of N. & R. L. Conklin, amounting to forty-eight dollars, for furnishing coaches for the reception of the Thirty-second regiment, New-York Volunteers.

(By Board of Aldermen, ordered to be paid.)

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Bill of N. & R. L. Conklin, amounting to fifty-six dollars, for furnishing coaches for the reception of the Seventeenth regiment New-York Volunteers.

(By Board of Aldermen, ordered to be paid.)

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Bill of W. S. Lyons, amounting to twelve dollars, for services rendered the Committee on National Affairs, in the reception of the Thirty-first regiment.

(By Board of Aldermen, ordered to be paid.)

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Bill of William S. Lyons, amounting to twelve dollars, for services rendered the Committee on National Affairs, in the reception of the Seventeenth regiment New-York Volunteers.

(By Board of Aldermen, ordered to be paid.)

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of N. and R. L. Conklin, for the sum of three hundred and eighteen dollars, for carriages furnished for the funeral of the late Comptroller, Robert T. Haws; also, for the funeral of the late Major Kimball, and charge the same to its proper account.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

Report of Committee on National Affairs of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Nicholas Walsh for the sum of one hundred and eighty-five dollars and twenty-five cents, to be in full for bill rendered for expenses incurred in conducting the funeral obsequies of the late Major Horgan, of the Irish brigade, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the persons named, (amounting to one thousand and seventy-one dollars and fifty cents,) being for services rendered to the Committee on National Affairs, in receiving the First, Fourth and Fifth regiments, New-York Volunteers.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Bill of F. Heidenreit, amounting to sixty-five dollars, for music furnished for the reception of General Michael Corcoran.

(By Board of Aldermen, ordered to be paid.)

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of C. S. Grafulla, for twenty-five pieces of music furnished for the reception of the Ninth regiment New-York volunteers, by the Twelfth regiment New-York State militia, amounting to the sum of one hundred and one dollars, the amount to be charged to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

Bill of Edward Van Ranst, amounting to one hundred and eighty-eight dollars, for carriages furnished on the occasion of the funeral of the late Colonel Charles.

(By Board of Aldermen, ordered to be paid.)

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that the sidewalks on the west side of Third-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-seventh and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets, be flagged forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice, Russell, Joyce—17.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Sandford—3.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that crosswalks be laid on the east side of Sixth-avenue, at the intersections of the streets between Forty-seventh and Fifty-seventh streets, both inclusive, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice, Russell, Joyce—21.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the sidewalks in Fifty-ninth-street, between the Tenth avenue and Broadway, be flagged their full width where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice, Russell, Joyce—21.

Report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Nursery and Child's Hospital, by Elizabeth S. Binninger, its First Directress, for the sum of one thousand dollars, as a donation in aid of the funds of the said Nursery and Child's Hospital, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was referred to Committee on Charities and Donations.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, (if the Board of Councilmen concur,) that the Standing Committees of both Boards of the Common Council, known and denominated as the Committee on National Affairs, be and they are hereby made and constituted a Joint Committee, to be known and designated as the Joint Committee on National Affairs, to whom shall be referred all papers in relation to receptions and other public demonstrations, unless otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Which was laid on the table.

Report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Cornelius L. Purdy, for the sum of six hundred and thirty dollars and forty-three cents, being the amount of excess of contract for building house of Hook and Ladder Company number Ten, take his receipt therefor, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was lost for want of a sufficient number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Cook, Brice, Russell, Joyce—17.

Negative—Councilmen Jones, McVay, O'Brien—3.

Which was subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of B. C. Wardell, President of the Board of Trustees of the Eighteenth-street Methodist Episcopal Church, for the sum of forty-seven dollars and sixty-eight cents, to be applied in payment of assessment on the property of said Church, for the work of paving Eighth-avenue, from Hudson-street to Forty-second-street, with trap block pavement; the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations."

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice, Russell and Joyce—21.

Petition of Peter Masterson and others to be relieved from an assessment for regulating, &c., Fifty-eighth-street.

Councilman Keenan moved that the petition be referred to the Committee on Sewers.

Which was lost.

Councilman Jones moved that the prayer of the petitioners be granted.

Which was lost for want of a sufficient number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Riley, Sandford, Gross, McConnell, Repper, O'Brien, Cook, Brice, Joyce—9.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Keenan, Jones, Webster, McVay, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Russell—10.

And subsequently reconsidered.

Councilman Gross moved to refer to the Committee on Sewers.

Which was carried.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen that the time be extended on the contracts for building sewers in Fifty-third-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, and in Tenth-avenue, from Forty-seventh to and through Forty-ninth-street to Ninth-avenue, and also in thirty-eighth-street, from the East River to Second-avenue, the suddenly enhanced price of material and labor rendering it impossible for the contractor to complete the jobs in the specified time.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to lease the building number fifty-four Marion-street, the same to be used hereafter as a depot for wood and coal to supply the steam fire-engines doing duty in the upper districts, when such supply is needed, and that a suitable person be appointed by the Street Commissioner, whose duty it shall be to remain at such supply station both night and day, and to superintend the supply of wood and coal to all steamers doing duty at such places as may be designated, and have full control of such station under the direction of said Street Commissioner, for which he shall receive a compensation for services performed not to exceed the sum of eight hundred dollars per annum, chargeable to the appropriation of Salaries, payable monthly, such compensation to date from the day of his appointment, and which amount is hereby appropriated for such salary and expenditures.

Councilman Hayes moved to lay the report on the table.

Which was carried.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to procure for Hose Company number Twenty-seven a new carriage, to be built by C. E. Hartshorne, the present carriage to be taken by the builder in part payment for the new one, and the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars is hereby appropriated to pay the difference between the value of the old carriage and the price of the new one.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice, Russell, Joyce—21.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the preamble and resolutions passed by the Committee on National Affairs, relative to the death of Admiral Foote, be engrossed and transmitted to the family of deceased.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice, Russell, Joyce—21.

Petition (from Board of Aldermen) of the National Academy of Design for permission to erect a projecting doorway, pedestals and stoop in front of their new building, northwest corner of Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue, with resolution that permission be given to the National Academy of Design to construct upon the building on the northwest corner of Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue a doorway, projecting one foot, and two pedestals thirty feet high, projecting twelve feet—all on the Twenty-third-street front of said building.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice, Russell, Joyce—21.

Preamble reciting the services of Major-General Daniel E. Sickles, and the loss of a limb by him in the recent battles with resolution, first, that the thanks of the City of New-York are eminently due, through her Corporate representatives, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, and are hereby tendered to Major-General Daniel E. Sickles for his bravery as a soldier and his conduct as an officer, and that a special committee of three members of each Board be appointed to have this preamble and resolution suitably engrossed and presented to the distinguished officer for whom they are intended; and, second, that in further recognition of the services of General Sickles, said special committee be and they are hereby authorized and directed to procure and present to him a gold medal of appropriate design and properly inscribed.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice, Russell, Joyce—21.

Bill of Charles Rook, amounting to twelve dollars, for services rendered to the Committee on National Affairs, on the occasion of the reception of the Fifteenth regiment New-York Volunteers.

(By Board of Aldermen, ordered to be paid.)

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Bill of Charles Rook, amounting to twelve dollars, for services rendered at the reception of the Sixth regiment of New-York Volunteers.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Preamble (of Board of Aldermen) reciting the decease of Colonel M. K. Bryan, of the One Hundred and seventy-fifth regiment New-York State volunteers, killed at Port Hudson, and that his remains are expected in a day or two from New-Orleans, with resolutions, first: that the Committee on National Affairs be authorized to appropriate a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars for a reception to the honored remains, and that they lay in state in the Governor's room, in the City Hall, until the time of removal to Albany for interment; and second, that the Committee on National Affairs take this opportunity of commending the high soldierly qualities of deceased, and offering to his family their condolence for so deep a loss.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a new fire-alarm bell for Spring-street bell tower.

Councilman Hayes moved to amend by adding the words, "also for the Essex market bell tower."

Which was carried.

The resolution as amended was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice, Russell, Joyce—21.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Lawrence Weisburn for the sum of seventy-five dollars, for services rendered at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the Volunteer Family Aid Fund of the Sixth District, as Visitor for the months of January and February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, the same to be taken from the appropriation of the Volunteer Family Aid Fund.

Which was lost for want of a sufficient number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice, Joyce—17.

Negative—Councilmen Jones, Russell—2.

Subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for digging out and fitting up cellar of house of Atlantic Hose Company number Fifteen.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice, Russell, Joyce—21.

Bill of C. Grafulla, amounting to one thousand five hundred and twenty-eight dollars, for music furnished for funerals and receptions at various times since May first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

Resolution that a crosswalk be laid across Second-street, opposite the First German Methodist Episcopal Church, numbers two hundred and fifty-two and two hundred and fifty-four, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice, Russell, Joyce—21.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Aldermen for concurrence.

Councilman Hayes moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday next, twenty-fourth instant, at four o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—4 Non-enumerated, 9 Preferred, and Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 enumerated.

CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1657, 1861, 1869, 1858, 1743, 1971, 1987, 1973, 2011, 2021, 2443, 2059, 2069, 2119, 2125, 2127, 2137, 2141, 2143. *Part II.*—Calendar unchanged.

Jurisdiction of the Surrogate as to the Validity of an Assignment of the Distributive Share of the Next of Kin—What is Necessary to the Compounding of a Felony.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Sept. 22.

Before Justices Sutherland, Ingraham and Leonard.

Hecker vs. Morgan.—The matter in controversy arose before the Surrogate of the County of New-York, on the final accounting of the administrator of George H. Powell, deceased.

Amelia D. Morgan, as one of the next of kin of the deceased, was, at the time of his death, entitled to a distributive share of his estate. On the 20th day of December, 1860, she executed an assignment of all her interest in the estate to the appellants, Hecker & Brother.

Upon the accounting her share thus assigned was found to amount to the sum of $172 34.

The Surrogate held that the assignment was void, and directed Mrs. Morgan's share to be paid to her.

From this portion of the decree the Messrs. Hecker appealed.

The ground upon which the validity of the assignment was contested was that it had been procured under an agreement to compound a felony committed by the husband of Mrs. Morgan. The alleged felony was the embezzlement of money by Mr. Morgan, who was in the employment of the Messrs. Hecker. The leading facts of the case were as follows:

The appellants were manufacturers of flour. For several years prior to November 23, 1860, Mr. Morgan had been in their employment, and was accustomed to sell and deliver their flour to purchasers and to collect the price. About the date last mentioned, the Messrs. Hecker rendered Morgan an account of sales made and moneys collected by him, and demanded payment amounting to $1,394 58. To secure this amount and another item of $98 lost by him, Mrs. Morgan, at the request of her husband, made the assignment in question, on the agreement that they would forbear to arrest Morgan, would continue him in their employment, and would pay his salary over to her instead of to him. This arrangement was completed, and under its provisions the Messrs. Hecker made payments to Mrs. Morgan amounting to $860.

The Surrogate held the assignment invalid, for want of a legal consideration.

It was agreed, on behalf of the appellants, that this was not a case of an *executory* contract. The assignment was *absolute*, and effected an immediate transfer of Mrs. Morgan's interest in the estate. It was valid on its face, imparted a consideration, and was duly executed and delivered. It constituted a legal transfer of the fund, and the Surrogate should have recognized the appellants as owners of the fund, leaving the respondent to her action to set aside the instrument.

If the Surrogate had no jurisdiction to declare the instrument void, he could inquire into its consideration.

That it did not clearly appear that any facts alleged against Wesley Morgan, if proved, would have amounted to a felony or a misdemeanor.

There was no proof of embezzlement; *i. e.*, of an intention to embezzle, by secreting the fact of collection from the master. There was no proof of concealment. The *corpus delicti* must be proved. The commission of the crime could be established only by strict proof of all the facts requisite to constitute the crime.

It did not appear that the Messrs. Hecker had knowledge of the facts constituting the alleged crime. Unless they knew all the facts showing the commission of the offence, they are not within the prohibition.

The statute requires "a knowledge of the actual commission" of the offence.

There was no agreement shown to compound or to refrain from prosecuting the offence, if any had been committed by Morgan.

The language of the statute, "to compound or conceal any such crime, or to abstain from any prosecution therefor," means a *criminal* prosecution.

If there were two modes of prosecuting, arresting and sending to prison—one a criminal and the other a civil mode, the contestants were bound to prove that the intention and agreement to abstain from prosecution related to the criminal and not to the civil mode.

They did not prove an agreement to abstain from a *criminal* prosecution. The language proven by the witnesses would be entirely satisfied by reference to an arrest by way of civil remedy, and it was *this* remedy which they had in view.

Under the Code of Procedure the Messrs. Hecker had a civil remedy against Morgan, which they could pursue, unembarrassed by the existence of the concurrent criminal action. They had a perfect right to compound or settle their civil action against him.

In speaking of arresting Morgan, the Heckers must be deemed to have spoken of their own right to have him arrested in a civil action, and not to the right of the People to have him arrested in a criminal proceeding.

Language capable of twofold construction should be construed in favor of innocence. Granting, *arguendo*, that the release, if it rested solely on a promise not to institute criminal proceedings, was void, yet there was sufficient consideration to support it, aside of such promise.

There was an agreement to continue Morgan in employment. Also, to pay his salary to his wife, the contestant. And sufficient pecuniary consideration under this stipulation is shown by the actual payment to the wife of an amount far exceeding the value of her distributive share.

The assignment was proposed by Mrs. Morgan. It was made to pay the debt of the husband.

The Surrogate decree should be reversed, with costs.

The respondent's counsel urged that the admission that the assignment was *prima facie* valid, was made upon the trial and for the purpose of introducing evidence of its real invalidity.

The Surrogate could not order the amount of Mrs. Morgan's interest to be paid to the assignees, unless satisfied of the validity of the assignment. He could not have—even had it not been disputed—any knowledge of the assignment until it was produced in evidence before him, nor could he pronounce upon its validity until he had tried the question by inspection of the paper and taking proof of its execution.

Either the Surrogate had jurisdiction to determine *all* the rights involved in the controversy or he had *no* jurisdiction.

If he had no jurisdiction, the appellants have no standing in Court, for they belong to neither of the classes of persons entitled to share in the distribution of the estate.

The evidence shows that at the time of the embezzlement Morgan was a clerk of Hecker & Brother; that he collected the $1,361 34 in the course of his employment as such clerk; that he wrongfully appropriated it to his own use; that the assignment was given upon a promise or agreement not to punish Morgan for that offence.

It not only violates the statute, but it is subversive of the soundest principles of morals and public policy.

The promise to continue Morgan in his employment and to give Mrs. Morgan the control of his salary, was coupled with the promise not to prosecute him and to conceal the embezzlement; and those promises taken together formed the consideration of his assignment. The agreement is entire, and is tainted with the illegality of the latter promise, and is therefore void.

Hecker & Brother are concluded by the declarations made by them at the time of the transaction, to wit, that Morgan *had collected* and *wrongfully* appropriated this $1,361 34, or in other words had embezzled it. They are now estopped from denying the truth of what they then asserted. The declarations were acted upon. The assignment was given in consequence of them. It is not material whether the declarations are true or false, they were believed and acted upon.

If the appellants are now permitted to say that the declarations made by them at the time of the transaction were false, the assignment is void for fraud, because there is no dispute but that they charged Morgan with the embezzlement, and threatened to imprison him for it.

The decree should be affirmed.

The Court reserved their decision, and took the papers.

John N. Lewis and A. W. Bradford for appellants; B. D. Penfield for respondent.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange......SEPT. 22, 1863.

$2,000	U.S. 6s 5-20s, Cou.	10[illegible]	500	Hud. River R. b30	139
1,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Co. C.	10[illegible]	750	do s30	138
3,000	U. S. 6s, '81...Reg.	106¾	750	do	138¼
5,000	Treas. 7 3-10 p. ct.		500	do	138½
	Notes...Oct. & Ap.	106¾	400	Harlem R.	138½
6,000	U.S. 6s. 1-yr. C. N.	99¾	950	do	139
1,000	Ill. Coup. Bs. '60	100	100	do	139¼
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90	64½	400	do	139½
2,000	do	64	5	Nor. & Wor. R.	92
15,000	Mo. State 6s	68¼	100	Reading R.	116⅞
1,000	Mo. 6s., iss. to H.		1000	do	117
	& St. Jo.	85¼	200	do	117¼
4,000	do	85	1300	Mich. Cen. R.	120
8,000	Cal. St. 7s	119	100	do s30	119¾
20,000	Oh. & M. R. C.	34	150	do	120½
4,000	Erie 3d M. Bs. '83	111½	75	Panama R.	188
5,000	Hud. R. 3d M.	123	1500	M. S. & N. I.	90½
2,000	Har. R. 2d M.	101¼	600	do	90¼
5,000	Mich. C. 8s, C. 1st		400	do	90⅜
	M. Sk. Fd. B.	122	50	do s30	89¾
1,000	Mich. So. 2d M.	106¼	300	Ill. Cen. R. S.	124½
1,000	Al. & T. Ht. 1st. M.	103½	900	do	124¼
5,000	Alt. & T. H. In. B.	86	100	do s30	124
20	Commonw'lth B'k.	99	200	do	124½
63,000	Am. Gold	138¼	100	do b10	124¼
4,000	do	138⅝	100	do b10	124⅜
100	Canton Co.	32	1000	Ill. Cen. Can. B. S.	107
52	Del. & H. Ca. Co.	160	1000	Clev. & P. R.	99¼
400	Cumb. Coal Prf.	31	200	do s30	99
200	do	30⅞	200	do b10	99½
150	Min. Mining Co.	85	150	Chi. & R. Is.	108½
50	Brunswick C. L. Co.	6¾	100	do b10	108½
200	Am. Coal Co.	68	150	do	108¼
50	Pacific M. S. Co.	211	50	Chi., B. & Q. R.	121½
50	do	210	13	Clev. Col. & Cin. R.	150
600	N. Y. Cen. R.	138½	200	Mil. & P. Du C. b30	72¼
300	do	138¼	100	do	71
100	do s10	128¼	150	do	70¾
200	do b30	138¼	200	Tol. & Wab. R.	72
800	do	138	200	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi.	83
200	do b10	138	300	do b30	83
500	do	137¾	250	do	82¾
400	do s30	137	100	do s10	82½
100	do s30	137½	500	do	82½
1800	Erie R.	107½	50	Alt. & T. H.	60⅝
700	do b30	107⅝	50	do	61
450	do	107⅝	300	Chic. & N. W. R.	36
100	do b10	107⅝	50	do	35¼
350	do s30	107½	100	do s30	35¾
200	do	107¼	100	Chic. & Alt. R.	80½
50	Erie Rail. Pr.	104¾	200	Chi. & Alt. P.	90
200	do	104⅝	400	Miss. & Mo. R.	38

SECOND BOARD.

$6,000	Treas. 7 3-10 p. c.		100	Hudson R. R.	139½
	Notes. Oct. & Ap'l.	106⅝	400	do s30	139½
4,000	Mo. St. 6s	68¼	500	do	140
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s. '90	63½	400	do	140¼
5,000	Miss. & M. L. G.	63	100	do	140½
5,000	do	64	100	P., Ft. W. & C. b30	83
5,000	C. & N. W. 2d M.	67	150	Mil. & Pr. Du C.	71
5,000	O. & Miss. R. C.	34	400	Erie R.	107½
20,000	Amer. Gold	137½	800	do	107⅜
5,000	do	137¼	100	do b30	107½
100	Cumb. Coal Prf. b30	31	700	do	107¼
200	Canton Co.	31¾	200	Harlem R.	139
200	Quicksilv M. Co.	65	950	Reading R.	116½
925	N. Y. C. R.	137¾	7	Mich. Cen. R.	120½
400	do	137½	100	do b10	120
100	do s30	137¼	100	do	120
50	do s30	137⅜	350	Ill. Cen. R. S.	124
100	do s30	137½	1500	Ill. Cen. Can. B. S.	107
100	do	137⅞	800	Chic. & R. I. R.	108
200	Erie R. Pref.	104½	400	Clev. & T. R.	117

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

1200	Bucks Co. Lead	2	100	Erie R. Pref.	104½
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	137¼	50	do	104⅞
800	do	137½	150	do	105
1800	do	137	100	Harlem R.	138
1150	do	136⅞	400	do	137
100	do s3	136⅞	1300	do b3	137¾
700	do c	136⅝	100	do	137½
500	do b30	137½	100	do	137¾
500	do b10	137⅜	200	do	137½
200	Erie Railway	106⅞	400	do b3	137½
100	do b3	106⅞	300	do s3	137¾
300	do c	106¾	100	M. S. & N. I.	90¼
100	do s3	107	400	do	90½
500	do	107	100	do c	90⅜
100	do b3	107	300	do	90⅜
700	do	107¼	700	do b3	90
300	do s3	106¾	100	do	90
400	do s3	106⅞	200	do b10	90
400	Hudson R. R.	139½	500	Clev. & Pitts. R.	98¾
200	do	139¾	100	Gal. & Chi. R.	107
100	do s10	139½	400	Chi. & R. I. R.	108
500	do b3	140	1000	do b3	108
350	do	139⅞	100	Chi. & N. W.	35½
500	do b3	139¾	50	P., Ft. W. & C. R.	82½
400	Reading R.	116¾	100	do	82¾
200	Mich. Cen. R.	120			

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

$30,000	Amer. Gold	137½	2700	Erie Railroad	106½
10,000	do	137½	1300	do	106⅞
1,500	Mo. State 6s	68⅜	100	do b3	106⅞
5,000	do b3	68⅝	300	do s3	106½
5,000	Miss. & Mo. L. G. s3	61	400	do b3	106¾
200	Cum. Coal Pref.	30¾	300	do s3	106⅝
100	do	31	50	Hudson R. R.	141½
200	Pac. Mail S. Co.	208	100	do s3	141½
300	N. Y. Cen. R.	137	500	do s3	141
700	do	136⅞	600	M. S. & N. I.	89½
200	do s3	136⅞	400	do	89¼
500	do b3	137	100	do	89
500	do	136¾	2200	do b3	89½
300	do b3	136⅞	200	do b30	90
100	Reading R. b3	117⅞	200	do s3	89¾
50	Mich. Cen. R.	119¾			

TUESDAY, Sept. 22—P. M.

The general course of the Stock Exchange to-day was lower than on Monday. In Gold and the leading speculative Railways the decline, on the average sales of the day, is equal to 2 ₩ cent. Before the early Board the Street operators in Gold were still disposed to make the most out of the unfavorable battle news of yesterday from Chattanooga, and as much as 140½ ₩ cent. was paid. But at the Board the turn was in the opposite direction, and the price fell to 138½ ₩ cent. Subsequently on the Street there was apparent eagerness to sell, and the quotation ran at one moment below 137 ₩ cent. The Second Board sales were at 137½ ₩ cent. At a later hour on the Street the price was put up to 138½ ₩ cent. on the oft-repeated rumor, (renewed on the arrival of the steamship *Etna* this afternoon,) of French recognition of the Southern Confederacy. Finally the price settled at about 137½ as against 139½ ₩ cent. last night, and Exchange on London 152 @152½ ₩ cent., after selling at 151½@152 ₩ cent. on the lower figures for Gold.

The impression on the street in reference to the Railway speculation appeared to be, that some of the heavy operators in New-York Central and Erie realized on a large amount of their contracts yesterday, beginning early in the morning at 141½ for Central, and supplying a subsequent demand at 139@139½ ₩ cent. This impression and the rapid advance in the stock since the middle of last week, induced a good many smaller holders to meet the demand at lower figures to-day, besides encouraging the *Bear* interest to put out fresh contracts on time. The same remarks apply to the course of the market on Erie and Michigan Southern. On the other hand Hudson River and Michigan Central were higher and firmer than on Monday, while the Western list generally was ½@1 ₩ cent. weaker. The Border State Stocks were also ½@1 ₩ cent. lower. The Government securities, on the contrary, advanced ½ ₩ cent. and Railway Bonds and City Bank shares firm.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made, as compared with Monday afternoon:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
Gold Coin	139¾	137¾	Harlem Pref.	132	125
U.S. 6s, 1881	106¼	106¾	Mich. Central	120	120
N. Y. Central	140	136¾	Mich. Southern	92¼	89¼
Erie	108¾	106¾	Mich. Guarant'd	130	128
Erie Preferred	105½	104¾	Illinois Cen.	125¼	124
Hudson	139	139½	Pittsburgh	100	99
Pacific Mail	214	210	Fort Wayne	83¾	82
Harlem	143	139	Rock Island	109½	108½
Canton	32¾	32	Galena	108¾	107½
Prairie du Chien	73	71	Reading	117¾	116½
Treas. Cer., new	99¾	99¾	Quicksilver	66	65
Toledo	117½	117	Chicago and A.	82	80½

The following bids were made to-day, for the City Bank Shares:

Merchants'	109	Chatham	96
Mechanics'	115	Hanover	98
Union	112	Metropolitan	115
America	120	Shoe & Leather	111
Phoenix	110	Continental	96½
North River	108	St. Nicholas	100
Tradesmen's	109	Marine	157
Merchants' Exchange	98	Commonwealth	99
Commerce	102	Imp. and Traders'	108
Am. Exchange	108	Park	127

And the following for the Railway Mortgages. The Mississippi and Missouri Land Grants sold at the Board at 63@63½ ₩ cent., cash, and since, by private contract, on 30 days' time, at 65 ₩ cent.:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	108	Al. & T. H. 2ds pref.	91
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R'l Est.	102½	Al. & T. H. 2d. Inc.	86
N. Y. Cen. 6s, sub.	102½	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	102½
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64	103	Chi. & N. W. Int. B.	98
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	114	Chi. & N. W. 1st m.	89¾
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con. '76	135	Chi. & N. W. 2d m.	66¾
Erie thirds, '83	111	Han. and St. Jos. 1sts	82
Erie fourths, '80	110	Han. and St. Jos 2ds	80
Erie fifths, '88	107	Del., Lac. & W. 1sts	115
Buff. N.Y.&E. firsts, '77	107	Tol. & W. 1sts	100
Hud. R. thirds, '75	122	Tol. & Wab. seconds	94
Hud. R. thirds, '67	103	M. & P. du C. firsts	104
Har. firsts, '69 & '73	110	Gal. & Chic. Extd	114
Har. seconds, '64	101½	Chi. & R. I. 1st m.	107
Harlem thirds, '68	101	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	112
Mich. C., '69 & '72	118	New-Jersey C. firsts	108
Mich. C. new 1sts. '82	122	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts	[illegible]
Chi. B. & Q. firsts	110	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	103
Michigan S. seconds	106½	Clev. & Pitts. thirds	100
N. Ind., Goshen Line, '68	104	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	87½
M. S. & N. Ind. S. F.	112½	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	63
Ill. Central, '75	116	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	85
Al. & T. H. 1sts	103½		

The coupons of the Chicago and Alton Income bonds falling due 1st October next, *will be paid at once*, by G. S. ROBBINS & SON, the money having been placed to the credit of the holders of them.

The following is a statement of coal transported on the Delaware and Hudson Canal:

	For the week ending Sept. 10.	For the Season.
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.	27,712	550,876
Pennsylvania Coal Co.	22,968	445,002
Total tons	50,680	995,878
For the same period last year:		
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.	24,995	337,091
Pennsylvania Coal Co.	23,454	364,943
Total tons	48,449	702,034

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $6,537,966 50, including for Customs, $271,000; Payments, $6,781,647 20; Balance, $24,470,123 27.

The week's exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods (exclusive of Specie) were to the value of $2,646,366 against $4,134,421 same week last year, and 2,295,553, the corresponding week of 1861.

The aggregates of the Philadelphia Banks at the last weekly statement, show the following changes, as compared with last week:

Increase of Loans	$600,280
Decrease of Specie	414
Decrease of deposits	587,667
Increase of circulation	1,096
Decrease of U. S. notes	568,070

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS.

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Philadelphia	$4,845,000	$546,000	$3,578,000	$109,000
North America	3,767,025	556,449	3,535,445	164,631
Farmers & Mech.	6,323,551	849,764	6,405,273	66,505
Commercial	2,265,000	140,000	1,224,000	103,000
Mechanics'	2,465,000	179,200	1,700,000	131,212
N. Liberties	2,216,000	227,000	1,725,000	74,000
Southwark	1,279,876	170,096	1,380,792	14,370
Kensington	1,236,984	113,655	1,223,509	153,139
Penn Township	1,084,889	112,040	966,964	46,571
Western	2,137,056	214,324	2,043,085	42,330
Man. & Mech.	1,983,235	144,740	1,381,790	282,480
Commerce	951,000	123,188	959,364	21,790
Girard	2,886,210	232,800	2,120,180	70,140
Tradesmen's	999,133	69,490	783,353	59,120
Consolidation	1,077,838	101,083	638,214	228,097
City	1,285,611	106,182	876,290	204,391
Commonwealth	698,081	76,681	479,457	160,830
Corn Exchange	1,443,000	81,000	1,172,000	65,000
Union	991,000	59,000	628,000	228,000
First National	240,200	....	153,300	....
Total, Sept. 21	40,175,608	4,102,701	33,039,035	2,224,638
Total, Sept. 14	39,575,416	4,103,115	33,626,702	2,223,638

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 22, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 16 bbls. Ashes, 8,723 bbls. Flour, 991 bbls. and 115 bags Corn Meal, 4,817 bushels Wheat, 200 bushels Corn, 11,250 bushels Oats, 954 bushels Malt, 2,294 pkgs. Provisions, and 243 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are inactive, and prices nominal, to-day.

BEESWAX—Western Yellow has been in moderate demand, at 42¾c.@44c. ₩ lb.

CANDLES—Have been more sought after at buoyant prices. Adamantine, 19c.@22c.; plain Sperm, 35c.@38c.; patent do. 45c.@48c. ₩ lb.

CHEMICALS—Continue in fair request at buoyant prices.

COAL—Has been in moderate supply and good demand, at very full rates.

COFFEE—Has been rather more sought after, at uniform prices. Sales, since our last, 170 bags Maracaibo, part at 31c.; 500 bags Ceylon, at 30c.@34c.; 520 bags Rio, part at 30c.@31c., and 650 bags St. Domingo, at 26c.@26½c. ₩ lb. Government has contracted for 450,000 lbs. roasted and ground Rio, in double sacks, at $35 40@$35 53 ₩ 100 lbs. Stock of all kinds on hand to-day, 67,286 pkgs., including 2,100 mats Java, 54,235 bags Rio and Santos, 9,158 bags Ceylon, 250 bags Maracaibo, and 2,083 bags of other kinds. The closing prices of Java are 37c.@38c., Ceylon, 31c.@34c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 30c.@32½c.; Rio at 28½c.@31½c.; and St. Domingo at 25½c.@26½c. ₩ lb. Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SON say of the week's business in Rio: "We have only to notice this week sales of 394 bags Rio, ex *Bavaria*, at 29½c. The market closes quiet, and our quotations must be considered as nominal."

COPPER—Refined Ingot has been in good demand at 32c.@32½c. ₩ lb. Other kinds rule quiet.

COTTON—Has been in lively request at buoyant prices; Middlings, 74c.@75c. ₩ lb. Sales and resales 1,200 bales. Sales were also made at auction to-day of 2,000 bales Upland and Sea Island (prize cotton) at 30c.@75c. ₩ lb.

FEATHERS—Have been quiet at steady rates. Good to prime Live Geese, 49c.@51c. ₩ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in less request to-day, and prices of most kinds have declined 5c.@15c. ₩ bbl.—the market closing with a downward tendency. Sales, since our last, 19,000 bbls., including Unsound, at $4 25@$5 10; Superfine State and Western, at $4 60@$5 15; poor to choice extra State, at $5 25@$5 90, chiefly at $5 40@$5 50; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 60@$6 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$4 60	@$5 15
Extra State	5 25	@ 5 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 10	@ 7 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brds.	5 60	@ 6 00
Extra Ohio, trade brands	6 05	@ 7 50
Extra Genesee	6 10	@ 7 50
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 75	@ 9 00

Southern Flour continues in good demand, at previous rates. Sales, since our last, 2,200 bbls., at $5 50@$6 50 for poor to good superfine; $6 55@$8 for fancy to choice brands, and $8@$9 for very superior family brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is in less request, at easier prices. Sales, 800 bbls. Extra, at $5 35@$7 50 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is in more demand, at $3 75@$5 50 for fine and superfine, ₩ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Corn Meal continues in fair request, at $4 10 for Jersey, $4 40 for Marsh's Caloric, $4 40 for Atlantic Mills, and $4 60 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Sales 500 bbls.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been in fair demand at rising prices.

FRUIT—The demand has been good for the principal kinds, including Layer Raisins at $4 30@$4 35; Bunch do., at $4 15 ₩ box. Currants, 14c.@14¼c. ₩ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quiet to-day, owing mainly to the light stock and poor assortment in market. Prices of inferior and common qualities have declined materially, while prime lots have also been quoted cheaper. Sales, since our last, 94,000 bushels, including new White Western, at $1 50; old White Western at $1 45; Amber Western at $1 36@$1 42, the latter for choice new; Red Western at $1 26@$1 33; inferior do. $1 20; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at $1 26@$1 31, the latter rate for Green Bay; Milwaukee Club, at $1 08@$1 25; Chicago Spring, $1 04@$1 16, and choice lots at $1 26@$1 27 ₩ bushel. Corn is depressed and cheaper; sales have been reported of 136,000 bushels, partly from store and to arrive, at 81c.@84c., closing at 81c.@82c. for sound Mixed Western; 79c.@81c. for unsound do.; 83c.@85c. for Yellow Western and White do., ₩ bushel. Rye is inactive, at 86c.@$1, according to quality, ₩ bushel. Oats continue in fair demand, including Canada at 62c.@68c.; Western at 67c.@74c.; State at 70c.@74c. ₩ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt are scarce and quiet to-day.

The business in Breadstuffs, during the past fortnight, Mr. EDWARD BILL reviews thus: "The dullness and depression in the Flour trade, so prevalent at the date of my last circular, has, within the last week, been succeeded by a decided change and the quotations are advanced on all descriptions, but more particularly on fresh ground qualities, of which the receipts are light. The stock of old in store is reducing fast, and is held quite firmly with a corresponding increase in value. The tone of the English market is more cheerful, but the limits of most of the orders are as yet not high enough to be executed at our present advanced rates, and the sales for that purpose are moderate. Our home demand (and that for the British Provinces, West Indies, &c.) has improved, the City trade, showing increased confidence and purchasing freely. At yesterday's Exchange the market was excited, and about 25c. ₩ bbl. advance was obtained over the sales of Saturday last. Wheat is in quite moderate supply, and the stock materially reduced. The lower grades have been in request since the advance in Flour, and for Sound Shipping quality the Export trade has been active at improving rates, aided by a considerable advance in Sterling Exchange, Gold, and increased limits of orders, together with very moderate rates of freight. The closing prices yesterday were still higher, the market being firm. Rye is in fair demand and firmly held. For Indian Corn there has been a speculative inquiry beside a good consumptive demand, and prices are several cents higher with light supplies. The Export Clearances from this port for the fortnight foot up to Great Britain and Ireland, 58,771 bbls. Flour, 805,269 bushels Wheat, 128,414 bushels Corn; to Havre, 1,215 bbls. Flour, 12,582 bushels Wheat; to Continental Ports, 5,112 bbls. Flour, 37,110 bushels Wheat, 7,251 bushels Rye; to Brazil, 2,455 bbls. Flour; to Mexico, 725 bbls. Flour; to Africa, 404 bbls. Flour; to Canary Islands, 449 bbls."

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland, year ending Sept. 1, 1863.

From	To date.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
New-York	Sept. 18, 1863	80,633	943,437	168,419
New-Orleans	— —, 1863	—	—	—
Philadelphia	Sept. 12, 1863	—	—	—
Baltimore	Sept. 12, 1863	—	—	—
Boston	Sept. 13, 1863	—	—	—
Cal. & other Pts	Sept. 12, 1863	—	—	—
Total		80,633	943,437	168,416
To about same period, 1862		100,282	2,358,698	290,968
To about same period, 1861		27,854	450,324	954,155
To about same period, 1860		136,331	1,402,155	160,424

Export of Breadstuffs to the Continent.

From	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
New-York, to Sept. 18, 1863	6,327	53,692	—
Other ports, to latest dates	—	—	—
Total	6,327	53,692	—
To about same period, 1862	2,447	65,046	—
To about same period, 1861	22,526	325,979	—
To about same period, 1860	—	451	5,002

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Are in rather more demand, at old figures.

HAY—North River Bale is in active request, at 85c.@$1 05 for new ₱ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Continue in fair demand, at 20c.@25c. for last year's crop, and 25c.@27c. for new, ₱ ℔.

HONEY—Cuba is inquired for, at 80c.@82½c., in bond, and 97½c.@$1, free, ₱ gallon.

HIDES—Have been in moderate request, and held with more firmness.

IRON—Has been in more demand, at advancing prices. Scotch Pig, $35 50@$36; No. 1 American do., $36@$36 50; Common English Bar, $70@$72 50; Refined do. do., $77 50@$80 ₱ ton; Russian Sheet, 17c.@17½c. ₱ ℔.

LEAD—Pig has been in fair request, at $8 30@$8 50 ₱ 100 ℔s.

LEATHER—The principal kinds continue in good request at rising prices.

LIME—Has been in good demand at buoyant rates. Common Rockland, $1 10; Lump do., $1 35; Glen's Falls lump, $1; do. Joints, $1 12½@$1 25 ₱ bbl.

NAILS—Have been in moderate request, including cut at 4½c.@4¾c., and clinch at 5¾c.@6c. ₱ ℔.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in demand, including Spirits Turpentine at $2 75@$2 80 ₱ gallon; Resin, $32@$38 50 ₱ 280 ℔s.; Tar, $7 75@$9 ₱ bbl. Sales at auction to-day, 58 bbls. Resin at $33@$33 50 ₱ 280 ℔s.; and 31 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at $2 75 ₱ gallon.

OILS—Have been more sought after, closing firmly at our revised quotations. Crude Whale at 89c.@93c.; do. Sperm at $1 47½@$1 50; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 02½@$1 05; Unbleached Sperm, $1 80@$1 90; Linseed, $1 25@$1 26; No. 1 Lard at 85c.@$1 02½; City Red, 65c.@70c.; Olive at $1 70@$1 75; Crude Petroleum at 37c.@37½c.; Refined do. at 69c.@70½c. ₱ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET—*Week ending Sept. 21.*—*Sperm*—Sperm is very dull, without any sales in this market. In Boston, 100 bbls. delivered in this city at $1 45, and 300 bbls., in parcels, at $1 35@$1 40 ₱ gallon—all landed from the *Hortense*. *Whale*—Is in good demand with an upward tendency. The transactions for the week include sales of 4,225 bbls., in lots, as follows: 575 bbls. at 80c., 3,300 do. at 90c., 100 do. at 91c. ₱ gallon, and 200 do. at a price not transpired, but at an advance on the last named price. Also, 50 bbls. dark at 88c. ₱ gallon. The stock of Whale Oil in the country is now reduced to 16,500 bbls.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Sept. 21, 1863	51,744	50,180	320,450
Same time last year	43,640	93,188	646,150

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

OIL CAKE—Is in demand at $40@$45 ₱ ton. Sales 800 tons, mainly City.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence during the week, 92,000 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 8,000 pieces 48x52, 12¼c., light; 2,500 pieces 56x56, 13½c., heavy; 2,000 pieces 56x60, 13½c.; 10,000 pieces 56x60, private terms; 4,000 pieces 60x64, 14c.; 2,500 pieces 60x64, 14¼c.; 1,000 pieces 60x64, 14½c., heavy; 26,000 pieces 64x64, 14¼c., light; 31,000 pieces 64x64, 14½c., 7 yards; 5,000 pieces 64x64, 14¾c., heavy, ₱ yard. Market at the close very firm, with an upward tendency. Heavy 64 squares are held firm at 15c. ₱ yard.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in active request at full prices. Sales, since our last, 5,500 bbls., in lots, at $14 for New Mess here; $14 25 for do., for November delivery; $12 25@$12 50 for Old Mess, and $10 25@$10 50 for Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair demand, at 8¾c.@9¼c. for Hams, and 5¼c.@6c. for inferior to prime Shoulders, ₱ ℔. Bacon is in moderate demand, at 6c.@8½c. ₱ ℔. Lard is less active and less buoyant to-day; sales 2,600 tcs. and bbls. for immediate and future delivery, at 10⅝c.@11¼c., the latter an extreme rate for choice, ₱ ℔. Beef is unaltered; sales 300 bbls., at $14@$15 for Extra Mess, and $10 50@$13 50 for Plain Mess, ₱ bbl. Butter continues in good request at 15c.@20c. for poor to choice Western, and 16c.@24c. for common to choice State ₱ ℔. Cheese is in demand at 10c.@13½c. ₱ ℔.

RICE—Sales to-day, 170 bags East India, at $7 12½@$7 25 ₱ 100 ℔s.

SALT—Has been in fair request and steady. We quote: Liverpool Ground, at $1 47½@$1 52½; and do. Fine at $2 05@$2 55 ₱ sack; Turks Island, 42½c.@43c. ₱ bushel.

SALTPETRE—Crude continues in request, at 13¼c.@13½c. ₱ ℔.

SEEDS—Have been in fair demand, including Clover, at 10c.@10½c. ₱ ℔.; Rough Flax at $2 30@$2 55; reaped Timothy at $2 30@$2 60; Calcutta Linseed, $3 10@$3 15 ₱ bushel.

SOAP—Castile continues quiet, at 16c.@16½c., cash, ₱ ℔.

SPELTER—Has been in more request at 7¾c.@8c. ₱ ℔.

SUGARS—Sales, since our last, 980 hhds., including New-Orleans at 12¾c.@14¾c., Porto Rico at 12½c.@13½c., and Cuba at 11c.@12½c.; also, 1,650 boxes Havana, at 11½c.@12c. ₱ ℔. Market buoyant. Government has contracted for 3,900,000 ℔s. dry raw, at $12 20@$12 75 ₱ 100 ℔s.

TALLOW—Sales to-day, 165,000 ℔s. at 10⅞c.@11¼c., and 200 pkgs. grease at 9½c.@9¾c. ₱ ℔.

TEAS—Are in good demand, at uniform prices. Government has contracted for 31,000 ℔s. Green, at $1 08@$1 33, and 9,800 ℔s. Black, at 79c.@86c. ₱ ℔.

TIN—Continues in request and buoyant. Straits, 43c.@44c., Banca, 49c.@50c. ₱ ℔.; I. C. Charcoal Plates, $11 75@$12 25; I. C. Coke, do., $9@$10 50 ₱ box.

WHALEBONE—Has been inactive at unchanged prices. Ochotsk, $1 40@$1 50; South Sea, $1 40; N. W. Coast, $1 50; Arctic, $1 50@$1 55 ₱ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales have been made of 1,800 bbls. at 51c.@52c., holders of Western now asking 53c. ₱ gallon, the market being decidedly better.

FREIGHTS—Were quiet and rates depressed to-day. For Liverpool, the engagements included 1,500 bbls. Flour at 1s. 7½d.@1s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; 30,000 bushels Wheat, in bulk and bags, at 6½d.@6¾d. ₱ bushel; 40 bales Hops at ½d. ₱ ℔.; 600 pkgs. Butter and Cheese, by steamer, at 40s.; and 70 tons Heavy Goods, by sailing vessels, at 20s.@22s. 6d. ₱ ton. For London, a small lot of Hops at ½d. ₱ ℔.; 100 tons Oil Cake at 22s. 6d. ₱ ton. For Bristol, 6,700 bushels Wheat on private terms. For Glasgow, 50 hhds. Tallow at 27s. 6d. ₱ ton. For Cork and orders, two small vessels, with Grain, on private terms.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Scotia	Sept. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Cork	Sept. 24	New-York	Liverpool.
Etna	Sept. 26	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	Sept. 26	New-York	Bremen.
Damascus	Sept. 28	Quebec	Liverpool.
Arabia	Sept. 30	Boston	Liverpool.
Hecla	Sept. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Hammonia	Oct. 3	New-York	Southampton.
City of Wash'gt'n	Oct. 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Anglia	Oct. 6	Boston	Liverpool.
China	Oct. 7	New-York	Liverpool.
Louisiana	Oct. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	Oct. 14	Boston	Liverpool.
Sidon	Oct. 14	New-York	Liverpool.
Saxonia	Oct. 17	New-York	Southampton.
Persia	Oct. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Virginia	Oct. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Bavaria	Oct. 31	New-York	Southampton.
Borussia	Nov. 14	New-York	Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

St. Patrick	Sept. 4	Liverpool	Quebec.
America	Sept. 10	Liverpool	Quebec.
China	Sept. 12	Liverpool	New-York.
Louisiana	Sept. 15	Liverpool	New-York.
Anglia	Sept. 15	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Washing'n	Sept. 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Europa	Sept. 19	Liverpool	Boston.
Kangaroo	Sept. 19	Liverpool	New-York.
City of London	Sept. 23	Liverpool	New-York.
Persia	Sept. 26	Liverpool	New-York.
Columbia	Sept. 29	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Baltimore	Sept. 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	Oct. 3	Liverpool	Boston.

For Havana and the West Indies.

Eagle	Sept. 23	New-York	Havana.
Corsica	Oct. 12	New-York	Havana *via* Nassau
Corsica	Nov. 9	New-York	Havana *via* Nassau
Corsica	Dec. 7	New-York	Havana *via* Nassau

For New-Orleans.

Geo. Cromwell	Sept. 24	New-York	New-Orleans.

For California.

Ocean Queen	Sept. 23	New-York	Panama.
Illinois	Oct. 3	New-York	Nicaragua.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Scotia* will close on Wednesday, at 9:30 A. M.

The mails for Europe by the *Damascus*, *via* Quebec, will close on Thursday, at 12:45 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent by the *Hansa*, *via* Southampton, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland by the *Etna*, *via* Queenstown, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For the South Pacific, &c.

The mails for the South Pacific and Central America, by the *Ocean Queen*, will close on Wednesday, at 10:30 A. M.

For New-Orleans.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *George Cromwell* will close on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

For Havana.

The mails for Havana by the *Eagle* will close on Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ....5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ....5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at ....5 A. M., 1 and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 6 A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers, and Blank Book Dealers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

MME. DEMOREST'S GRAND OPENING of patterns (elegantly trimmed,) of all the latest Paris modes for ladies and children's dresses, No. 473 Broadway, and at all the branches. Accurate waist patterns cut to fit the form, at 18c. The Fall No. of the MIRROR OF FASHIONS, with brilliant and valuable novelties, now ready.

DRY GOODS

CURTAIN MATERIALS
AT RETAIL.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.
We are constantly receiving,
By every steamer,
Entirely new Stuffs in
SILK, WOOL AND WORSTED,
For Parlor,
Dining Room,
Library,
and Chamber.
CURTAINS AND COVERINGS,
In very elegant and new materials,
From high cost to low.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS
RETAIL.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway,
Are constantly receiving their
NEW FALL STOCK OF
SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, DAMASKS,
TABLE-CLOTHS, NAPKINS, QUILTS,
BLANKETS,
EMBROIDERED PIANO and TABLE-COVERS,
SELLING
AT LOW PRICES.

COTTON SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
3-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4,
of all the popular brands.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS.
The largest and choicest assortment
ever offered in this City.
Prices from $50 to $2,500 each.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

FRENCH BREAKFAST SETS.
EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS,
RICH FRENCH COLLARS AND CUFFS, &c., &c.,
at very attractive prices.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

AT STRANG & ADRIANCE'S,
No. 355 BROADWAY,
Between Leonard and Franklin sts.,
will offer at RETAIL,
On MONDAY, Sept 21,
a large assortment of
RICH BLACK SILKS,
FANCY, PLAID and PLAIN SILKS,
just received by the latest steamers, which will be offered at the
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
ALSO,
MERINOS, ALPACAS and EMPRESS CLOTHS,
in great variety
VICTORIA LUSTRES,
in all the new shades.
ALSO,
5-4 PARIS POPLINS and 4-4 CLOTH PLAIDS.
New and beautiful fabrics for
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S DRESSES.
SHAWLS and CLOAKS
of every description.
ALSO,
a complete assortment of
MOURNING GOODS.

STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 BROADWAY,
will open on MONDAY,
AT RETAIL,
a full assortment of
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
consisting of
LINEN TABLE-CLOTHS, DAMASKS,
TOWELS, LINEN SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS,
NAPKINS, TOWELING,
COTTON SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS,
OF THE
FIRST MANUFACTURES
AND
CHEAPEST PRICES.

STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 BROADWAY,
Between Leonard and Franklin sts.,
having opened a new Cloth Department, invite attention to their extensive assortment.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CLOAKINGS, &c.,
AT RETAIL.

FAMILY MOURNING.
FALL IMPORTATIONS.
W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, has now ready for inspection a very large and most desirable stock of FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOMBAZINES, MERINOS, DELAINES, EMPRESS CLOTH, TAMISE CLOTH AND HENRIETTA CLOTH, ALPACA TIBET CLOTH FOR SHAWLS,
ENGLISH CRAPES, CRAPE VEILS, BLACK SILKS IN EVERY GRADE AND WITHOUT LUSTRE; SOME EXTRA RICH AND WIDE FOR CLOAKS; FOULARD SILKS, SECOND MOURNING SILKS. Also an immense variety of other goods desirable for House and Traveling dresses.
N. B. Families can find everything required for mourning at prices as reasonable as any in the City. Call and examine.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE
You will find the cheapest Lines of RIBBONS, SILKS, VELVETS, MILLINERY, LACES, FLOWERS, BONNETS, and BLOOMERS in this City, from Friday and Saturday's sales.
We Cut Lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town Jobbers sell pieces. Call.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

WINDOW SHADES.
WHITE,
BUFF,
GREEN
and BLUE HOLLAND.
GOLD
and FRESCOED SHADES,
BRAY'S,
PUTNAM'S,
BAILEY'S
and JUDD'S
PATENT FIXTURES,
at G. L. & J. B. KELTY'S,
Window Shade Manufacturers,
No. 359 Broadway.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY, all kinds of Children's Cloaks, Riding Hoods, Dresses, Blankets, Sacks, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c., Ladies' Embroidered Chemises and Night Gowns, Yokes, Ladies' ready-made Undergarments, fluted Handkerchiefs, &c.; initials and coats of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bedclothes. Braiding, cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly. Fluting for dress trimmings. Laces done up like new.

MILLINERY.

M. T. HIGGINS'
ANNUAL OPENING
OF FALL MILLINERY
Will take place on THURSDAY NEXT, 24th inst.
We would respectfully invite our customers, their friends and ladies generally.
M. T. HIGGINS,
No. 126 6th-av.,
Between 9th and 10th sts.

FRENCH MILLINERY.—MRS. DAVIDSON, No. 125 Bleecker-st., respectfully announces that she will open on THURSDAY next, Sept. 24, an unusually rich and elegant selection of imported French millinery, of the latest modes, and comprising every novelty of the season.

GRAND EXPOSITION OF
MOURNING MILLINERY.
MYERS' NEW-YORK MOURNING STORE,
No. 263 Broadway,
Thursday, Sept. 24. Milliners supplied.

A SPECIAL OPENING OF FALL AND Winter Paris MILLINERY will take place on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1863, at
Mrs. SIMMONS', No. 637 Broadway.

TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE BROWN-STONE house No. 19 Union-square, suitable either for a first-class boarding club or restaurant, in complete order. Furniture and fixtures for sale. Immediate possession can be had. Apply on the premises.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A NEAT TWO story cottage, surrounded with shade trees, and pleasantly located, on the corner of Marcy-av. and Monroe-st. Rent low. Inquire of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

TO LET—A STORE ON FOURTH-AV. FRONT and offices in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

I WANT TO BUY A HOUSE OF LIBERAL size and cost, with or without the furniture, and with immediate possession. It must have an ample stable and be in a choice location; Murray Hill preferred.
If this should meet the eye of the owner of such an establishment who might be inclined to offer it, provided he could feel assured that it would not thereupon be "hawked about the market," he is invited to communicate with Mr. WARD McLEAN, No. 9 Pine-st., whom I have employed in the matter.
NOTE.—To the foregoing the subscriber takes the liberty to append the statement that the advertiser uses the word "liberal" in a liberal sense. WARD McLEAN.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—ON A LEASE of two or three years, by a small family, a first-class house, between 14th and 40th sts., and 4th and 6th avs. Address B. B. W., Box No. 1,621 Post-office, for one week.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
AN ELEGANT AND HIGHLY FINISHED COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM ON LONG ISLAND, immediately south of Fort Schuyler, at the junction of the East River with the Sound, 11 miles from the City. It contains about 72 acres. The grounds, garden, orchard and buildings cover about 12 acres; woodland 5 acres. The rest in grass, and all in a high state of cultivation. Situated on a point, with over half a mile of water front, having a sand and gravel beach, whence rises a bank shaded by large trees of natural growth, and with a marine view of unsurpassed beauty and extent. The mansion is large and convenient, 50 feet square; piazzas in front and rear; extensive outbuildings, consisting of carriage-house, two barns, farmer's and gardener's cottages, greenhouse, fowl-house, tool-houses, sheds, bathing and boat houses, &c. Never-failing wells of water, ice-pond and large ice-house. The whole in fine order, well drained and perfectly healthy. This property is offered in three parts—the middle, about 32 acres, embracing grounds, garden, orchard and buildings; and the east and west sides, forming several fine building sites. The furniture in the house and the farming utensils will be sold if desired. Terms easy. Apply to JOHN CRYDER, No. 59 Pine-st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL FOR SALE.—The large and commodious new building in the town of Somers, Westchester County, forty miles from New-York City, containing some thirty odd rooms, well adapted for a YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, is offered by the proprietor on easy terms. The location is one of the healthiest in the country, scenery beautiful, and only 1½ miles from the Harlem Railroad. Post-office, telegraph station, Episcopal and Presbyterian churches within five minutes' walk. A beautiful orchard, together with five to ten acres of land, will be sold with the building. For further particulars apply to J. B. YOUNG, No. 12 Chambers-st., where plans of building may be seen.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS residence of Charles A. Meigs, Esq., situated at the corner of New-York-av. and Bergen-st., Bedford, Brooklyn, together with about sixteen lots of ground and stable. The house is about 40 feet square, contains 16 rooms, is elegantly frescoed, and replete with all the modern conveniences, gas, water, bath, &c. The grounds are tastefully arranged with shrubbery and the choicest kinds of fruit, in great variety. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 53x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to
RIDLEY WATTS, Executor,
No. 704 Broadway.

LOTS FOR SALE.—FOR SALE, SIXTEEN lots of ground on the west side of 2d-av. and 54th and 55th sts., in all 200 feet square, suitable for a church or other public building; the entire purchase money may remain on mortgage if the property be immediately and satisfactorily improved. Apply to JOHN RILEY, President of the Second-av. Railroad Company, corner of 42d-st., or JOHN O'BRIEN, Treasurer, No. 40 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE PLOT OF ground on Newtown Creek recently occupied by the undersigned for an oil refinery. There is a fine chimney and boiler, in perfect order, and bricks enough to rebuild a factory; a good water front and dock, and easy of access from the City, by ferry and railroad, in thirty minutes. HEYE BROTHERS, No. 39 Broad-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR A SMALL country place in Astoria, Ravenswood, Flushing, or Newtown, or near the City, a 3-story high-basement subcellar brown-stone house in South Brooklyn; has all the modern improvements; is unincumbered; cash price $7,500; terms very easy. Address W. M., Box No. 153, *Times* Office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—268 ACRES IN Broome County, one mile from Erie Railroad station, at village of Deposit, offered in exchange for house in or near Brooklyn, or for a small country place a few hours' ride from New-York. Apply at No. 61 Broad-st., up stairs. CHARLES CARTER.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR STOCKS OR BONDS—A fine 3-story brick house, with two stores on the first floor, situated in the business street of the village of Tarrytown, now leased to a good tenant, paying 9 per cent. on the investment.
NEWMAN & FITTON, No. 25 Wall-st.

FARMS AND COUNTRY RESIDENCES, building grounds, gardening lands, village and country property of all descriptions, in the vicinity of New-York, for sale at all prices and in all directions from the City. C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL 4-STORY BROWN stone house, with all the modern improvements, 20x56 feet, lot 104 feet, at No. 48 West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Inquire on the premises. Possession given Oct. 1.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A 3-STORY frame house, furnished, pleasantly situated in Brooklyn, near City Hall, for sale or exchange for a country place suitable for a physician. Address E., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house, 28 feet front, with a 2-story extension 18 by 30 feet, built in the very best manner by the owner, for his own residence. Apply on the premises, at No. 9 West 29th-st.

THIRD-AV. LOTS FOR SALE.—TWO FULL-sized lots on the east side of 3d-av., 50 feet north of 63d-st.; three-fourths can remain on mortgage for a term of years if desired. Apply to R. S. KING, No. 774 Greenwich-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE FAMILY MANSION, with four lots of ground and stable attached, in the upper portion of the City; suitable for a large family or institution; would be sold with or without the lots. Terms easy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Pine-st.

$7,000.—FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY basement and under-cellar brick house No. 4 East 31st-st., between 4th and Madison avs., has Croton and gas throughout the house; terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE CHEAP—OR WOULD EXCHANGE for a small place near the City, a house and lot on Rodney-st., near Lee-av., Brooklyn, E. D. Apply to WM. WHITMORE, Bank State of New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE places on the Hudson River, only twenty miles from New-York City.
CROWEN HOUSE, HASTINGS, ON THE HUDSON,
A fine large house, containing thirty-one rooms, (including kitchen, &c.) A fine wide centre hall in every story; also, marble mantles and grates in four first floor rooms, and an excellent heater or furnace, warming the halls throughout the house. Kitchen and laundry ranges in perfect order, suitable for immediate occupation.
The first floor contains two parlors, newly papered in the best manner and style; hall, twelve feet wide, papered in oak and black walnut panel, and highly varnished; kerosene chandeliers—an excellent substitute for gas light, library in green and oak paper, highly varnished, and wood work grained in oak; small study or library between; Winter dining-room and library papered and painted to match; also, Summer dining-room papered in oak panel and varnished, and wide stair-case to second floor.
Half an acre or more land well stocked with a fine variety of large and small fruits, viz.: Cherries, pears, plums, peaches, quinces, apples and currants, raspberries, gooseberries and grapes, and shade and ornamental trees and shrubs.
A new and commodious carriage-house in process of building, with convenience of water.
For sale also, the COTTAGE adjoining, with half an acre or more of land. Said cottage has lately been enlarged and put in perfect repair outside and in; contains eleven rooms, kitchen, cellar and laundry on ground floor, the whole property abundantly supplied with spring water of the purest quality, and cisterns for laundry use.
Also, a BUILDING LOT for sale on the west or river side of the mansion.
Apply to T. J. CROWEN,
Bookseller and Publisher, No. 843 Broadway.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET—In Greenwich, Conn., consisting of large handsome house, 1 acre of land highly ornamental, fruit of all kinds; beautiful view of the Sound; house beautifully furnished; two minutes from depot; horses, carriages, sleighs, and everything pertaining to a complete outfit if wanted; will be sold separate or together, or will be rented until May next low to a responsible tenant. Possession immediately. Apply to THOMAS HOOPER, No. 111 Nassau-st., or R. W. WESTCOTT, on the premises.

BLOOMFIELD N. J.—FOR SALE A COUNTRY residence cottage, and between eight and nine acres of land, situated on the old road of Bloomfield, east of the village and about three miles from Newark; together with barn, carriage-house, and other outbuildings; fine lawn, abundance of fruit, good water, healthy location, and within an hour's ride of New-York. Persons desirous of purchasing a good and cheap property can apply to WM. E. CHAMBERS, on the premises. Terms made easy.

TO LET—AT ASTORIA—A FURNISHED COTtage, ½ acre of ground, 15 minutes' walk from the steamboat landing. The cottage contains 9 rooms, fine large cellar, plenty of pantrys, well and cistern water in the kitchen, range, &c.; large stable, cow and chicken house, flower and vegetable garden, and an abundance of all kinds of fruit. Will be let till April next, or for a term of years. Address ASTORIA, Station B, New-York Post-office.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT TO LEASE. —A furnished mansion and country seat of great beauty, within one hour of the City, to lease for two or three years to a small family. The mansion is large and well furnished. Gardener's lodge, large stables, carriage-house, and 14 acres in ornamental grounds and garden. Rent $1,500 per annum. For further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence for sale, near Cornwall Landing, N. Y., consisting of about 85 acres capable of convenient subdivision, and embracing some of the finest views of that famed locality. For information, apply to GEO. S. COE, Esq., American Exchange Bank, New-York City; S. W. FULLERTON, Esq., Newburgh, N. Y.; or to Mrs. H. C. HUSSEY, on the premises.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEATS AND farms for sale or exchange, in and near Tarrytown, containing from 3 to 160 acres. For particulars apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, No. 25 Wall-st.

DANCING.

J. H. SEARING'S
PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 252 4th-av., near 23d-st.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING CLASSES commence at No. 204 5th-av. on SATURDAY, Oct. 3. Commence at No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn, on TUESDAY, Oct. 6.

INSTRUCTION.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF
COLUMBIA COLLEGE,
No. 327 4th-av., reopens Sept. 14.
The Principal will be at the school after Sept. 8, to confer with parents.
There are three Departments—Classical, Scientific and Preparatory. The various branches of study will be under the immediate supervision of the following gentlemen as Examiners:
Greek—CHARLES ANTHON, LL. D., Professor of Greek in Columbia College.
Latin—HENRY DRISLER, A. M., Professor of Latin in Columbia College.
Mathematics—WM. G. PECK, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in Columbia College.
Jurisprudence—THEODORE W. DWIGHT, LL. D., Professor of Law in Columbia College.
Anatomy and Physiology—THOMAS TURNER, M. D., Physician-in-Chief of Kings County Hospital.
Belles Lettres—Rev. JARED B. FLAGG, D. D., Rector of Grace Church, Brooklyn.
Principal, Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, A. M., LL. B.
Vice-Principal—R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B.
Catalogues, containing full information, may be obtained at Thomson's, No. 1,107 Broadway (Madison-square;) Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Burnton's, No. 49 6th-av.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
EDWARDS' PLACE,
STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.
The Winter Session will begin on MONDAY, October 5, 1863. A few vacancies remain to be filled.
HENRY THOMAS HUNTER. FERDINAND HOFFMAN.
Mr. HUNTER can be seen at No. 54 W. 17th-st., N. Y., until the 21st inst.

MADAME C. MEARS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
NO. 224 MADISON-AV.,
Will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17.
Letters to the above address will always receive prompt attention.

MISS HAVENS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 250 MADISON-AV.,
Will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.
The French Department will be under the care of a Parisian lady of high culture and attainments, resident in the family.
Miss HAVENS will be at home after Sept. 1.

MISS REES'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH MORNING CLASS FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 83 State-st., Brooklyn, will open MONDAY, Sept. 14.
A thorough English education will be combined with a practical knowledge of the French language, which will be spoken in the school. The French department will be under the special care of a Parisian lady.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Misses, No. 5 West 38th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. For full information apply for circular.
The Principal, or his associate, Mrs. NEWTON, will be at home during the Summer vacation.

SING SING
FEMALE SEMINARY.
Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M., Principal.
LOCATED ON THE HUDSON, 30 MILES FROM NEW-YORK.
TWELFTH SEMI-ANNUAL SESSION BEGINS TUESDAY, SEPT. 15.
CATALOGUES AT CARTER'S BOOKSTORE, No. 530 BROADWAY, or address the Principal, Sing Sing, New-York.

MISS YOUNG'S
DAY SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN,
No. 25 East 15th-st.,
Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1863.
Circulars may be obtained at Burnton's bookstore, No. 49 6th-av.

MISS AIKENS' SEMINARY,
STAMFORD, CONN.
The Fall term commences Sept. 9.
For circulars apply to PRINCIPAL.

THE MISSES AUBERT'S
School for Young Ladies, removed to 146 East 13th-st. will reopen Sept. 17.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 204 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—A GRADUATE of the University of Cambridge, England, prizeman and ex-scholar of his college, now resident in New-York, has several hours during the day at his disposal, and would give instruction in mathematics, classics, metaphysics, English language and literature, French, &c. The advertiser prepares the sons of gentlemen for college or the public schools. Highest references. Address S. S., Station G, New-York.

SEWARD FEMALE INSTITUTE—FLORIda, Orange Co., N. Y.—Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, President.—Winter term of five months will commence Oct. 19. Board, tuition in English and French, $140 per year. The Principal, Miss MARY E. HOTCHKISS, will be at Dr. Pardee's, No. 218 West 34th-st., the 22d, 23d, 24th and 30th of September. Circulars can be obtained at R. G. Pardee's, No. 599 Broadway, and of Ivison & Phinney, No. 48 Walker-st.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 3 West Thirty-seventh-st., second door from the Fifth-av., will reopen Sept. 15. The Misses BUCKNALL are assisted by Professors of eminent ability. In the Primary Department little girls are carefully instructed in the preparatory studies.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of fifty years of successful operation.
Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers.
For Circulars, apply to
JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER REceives twenty young ladies to educate, assisted by German and French resident governesses and by eminent Professors from New-York. References—Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn., and Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn. For particulars, &c., apply to the Principal.

JAMES D. CLARK'S (LATE CLARK & BROWNELL'S) Classical and English School, No. 128 Congress-st., near Clinton, Brooklyn. Boys prepared for college or for business. Circulars may be obtained and the Principal seen upon the premises during business hours. JAMES D. CLARK, A. M.,
Late Senior Partner in firm of Clark & Brownell.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 53 West 33d-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 15. Miss V. W. will be at home after Sept. 1, to receive applications for pupils. Written communications before that time will meet with prompt attention.

DR. F. BERTHET AND D. G. FANNING'S school, No. 920 Broadway, cor. of 21st-st., late Parker & Berthet, will open Sept. 7, with primary department and gymnasium. For circulars inquire of Lockwood, No. 411 Broadway, Christern No. 768, and at the Institution.

WM. B. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 14. Circulars at the school, at Lockwood's, No. 411 and Crowen's, No. 843 Broadway, or at the residence of the Principal, No. 224 10th-st.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Danbury, Conn., will reopen Monday, Oct. 5. For circulars, apply to W. J. DAVIS, No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, or the Principal, Mrs. C. M. WHITE, at the Seminary. N. B. Pupils will be received during the vacation, if desired.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Englewood, N. J. Fifty minutes from New-York City by the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey. Fall term commences Sept. 23.
J. A. FOWLER, } Principals.
W. B. DWIGHT, }

FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH DAY and family school and kindergarten, No. 79 East 15th-st. MRS. HALLOCK, with enlarged rooms and increased facilities for education, will reopen her school on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

FAIRFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TWELVE BOYS, Easton, Conn. English, classical and military. HENRY W. SIGLAR, A. M., Principal. Commences Sept. 16. For circulars, apply to the Principal.

MISS S. J. RUSSEL'S SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN will reopen at No. 1,248 Broadway, Sept. 22. Until then Miss RUSSEL will be at the school-rooms, from 10 A. M. till 12 M., every day.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its 45th semi-annual session Oct. 1, 1863. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal, for Circulars.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. —The fifty-second Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. For particulars apply to
D. S. ROWE, A. M., Principal.

MRS. BROWN, FORMERLY OF NO. 30 Varick-st. Hudson Square, (St. John's Park,) will reopen her School for Young Ladies and Misses, Sept. 21, No. 174 West 23d-st.

MME. NAPOLEON RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the parents of her pupils that she will reopen her French and English school on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 184 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

MRS. JNO. W. BLIGH'S SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 52 West 18th-st., will reopen Oct 1. For particulars address MRS. BLIGH, Newport, R. I.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. —Fall and Winter Term will commence MONDAY, Oct. 5, 1863. Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN AT No. 1,214 Broadway, two doors below 30th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 14. RICHARD P. JENKS.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 141 West 38th-st., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept.

MISS PORTER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 412 4th-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

CHILD'S DRAWING CLASS—BY MISS BLACKWELL, No. 1,134 Broadway, opens Sept. 28. Terms $5.

MISS PERINE'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL for young ladies will reopen Sept. 17, at No. 62 East 38th-st.

MRS. A. THIBAULT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies will reopen at No. 84 East 15th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English school reopens Sept. 16, at No. 15 West 20th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.

THE MISSES FRASER'S SCHOOL WILL reopen Sept. 15, at No. 167 West 47th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

ABBOT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
(Formerly "The Spingler Institute.")
N. E. CORNER PARK-AV. AND 13TH-ST.
The Autumn Session will commence WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

MR. WILLIAM J. NEVIUS'
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
PRIVATE BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 19 West 15th-st.,
Will be reopened on MONDAY, the 14th of September inst. The French language will receive especial attention from a resident teacher from Paris.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE, NOS. 48 and 50 East 24th-st., near Madison Park, reopens Sept. 22. Boarding and Day School. Pupils prepared for West Point, the Navy School, College and business. American pupils obliged to learn and speak French without any interruption in their other studies. Prospectus to be had, containing the names of the pupils and those of their parents for the past eight years. There is a Primary Department.
PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st., will reopen Sept. 15. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 32 East 21st-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
AT RIVERDALE ON THE HUDSON.
Will commence its first term on MONDAY, 19th October next, under the rectorship of Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A., now of Newport, R. I.
The fact that this Institution is founded by the Trustees for the superior education of their own daughters, and not for pecuniary gains, offers more than ordinary guarantees that the patronage of the establishment will be turned solely to the advantage of its pupils.
The buildings of the Institute are on spacious and elevated grounds, and are being fitted with all the modern improvements which can add to the health and comfort of the occupants. The schoolrooms, dormitories, &c., are large and well ventilated, heated by steam, and lighted by gas. The location is picturesque, salubrious, and retired; distance from New-York City 14 miles, or half an hour's ride from 30th-st. Station of the Hudson River Railroad.
REFERENCE BY PERMISSION TO
Rt. Rev. H. Potter, D.D., LL.D., New-York.
Rt. Rev. T. M. Clark, D.D., Rhode Island.
Rt. Rev. Geo. Burgess, D.D., Maine.
Rt. Rev. J. Williams, Connecticut.
Rev. W. A. Muhlenberg, D.D., New-York.
Rev. A. B. Carter, D.D., Yonkers, N. Y.
Rev. D. R. Brewer, Yonkers, N. Y.
Further references, circulars, &c., by application to H. F. Spaulding, Secretary, No. 53 Park-place, New-York; S. D. Babcock, President, No. 3 Nassau-st., New-York.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.
No. 71 WEST FOURTEENTH-ST., corner 6th-ave. Now in its 44th year, reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 7, with every advantage for the education of youth, in both the elementary and higher branches, in ancient and modern languages, book-keeping, and all other departments of a complete school course. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business.
Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and the New-York University. Also to the following gentlemen, whose sons have attended the school the past year: Rev. Drs. Hatfield and Beach, Rev. E. E. Rankin, Rev. C. K. Imbrie and Judge Fink, of Jersey City; Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer, Dr. H. W. B. Woodhull, George Manley, Esq., James Marsh, Esq., Edward S. Jaffray, Esq., Peter S. Hoe, Esq., William H. Webb, Esq., and many others, whose names, together with strong commendatory letters, will be found in the circular. Parents are invited to call.
G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

REMOVAL.
The lecture and recitation rooms of
THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL
are removed to EBBITT HALL, Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. For light, space and ventilation, as well as for beauty and convenience of arrangement, the accommodations are unequaled. The department of French is under the personal direction of Mr. A. BERNARD. The Classical and Scientific departments are, as hitherto, under the charge of Mr. REDFIELD. The Primary department is under the careful supervision of both of the principals. The Boarding department remains at Nos. 1,127 and 1,129 Broadway. The Fall term commences on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING
AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 32 West 18th-st.
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 15th. Circulars may be obtained at the above address.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 23.
Mrs. HOFFMAN will be at home after the 1st of September. Before that date, all applications by letter will be promptly answered.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY,
PERTH AMBOY, N. J., two hours from New-York via Staten Island Ferry and Railroad, at 7 and 9 A. M. Visitors can see the School now in full operation. Dress Parade every WEDNESDAY, P. M. Catalogues, &c. at No. 2 Park-place. MARCUS SPRING, Proprietor.

BENJAMIN MASON'S
COMMERCIAL AND MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, Yonkers, N. Y.,
For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN. Circulars No. 39 Nassau-st. and No. 574 Broadway.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL,
No. 15 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.,
Will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 14

MISS SCHENKBERG'S
French and English School for Young Ladies will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17, at No. 65 West 21st-st.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL,
No. 2-3 (late No. 77) East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, on Washington-square, No. 218 4th-st., corner of McDougal-st., (GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.) Pupils of all ages, preparing for business or college, come daily to this Institute from all parts of New-York and the adjacent cities. Catalogues of terms, &c., had at the Institute, (now in session, which parents are invited to visit,) at the Broadway bookstores, or by addressing the Rector, No. 218 4th-st., New-York.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE AT BEDford, Westchester County, N. Y., in charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Location healthy and retired. Grounds extensive and well shaded. Great attention given to the solid as well as ornamental branches. Terms only $180 per school year. Extras moderate. Circulars obtained of Mr. N. S. Bates, Jr., Phenix Fire Insurance Company, No. 62 Wall-st.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Sixth Annual Term of this institution commences at the Law School Buildings, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on THURSDAY, Oct. 1. Graduates of the Law School are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Catalogues containing full information can be obtained on application at No. 37 Lafayette-place, or by addressing THEODORE W. DWIGHT,
Professor of Municipal Law.

TO PRINCIPALS.—ANY RELIABLE GENTLEman about starting a private school, or having one already established, and desiring to locate on Broadway, near the Mercantile Library, can learn of a place by which he can secure excellent rooms at half the price paid for the rent, by addressing Mr. E., No. 11 10th-st.

N. Y. MEDICAL COLLEGE FOR WOMEN. —Affording thorough collegiate medical education, begins Oct. 19, 1863. Special instruction imparted to nurses and ladies studying for their own benefit. For prospectuses, address Mrs. M. L. OSCANYAN, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York City.

MR. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE Rector of Trinity School and formerly Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, and first-class man, conducts a school for boys at No. 53½ West 32d-st., northeast corner of Broadway. For circulars or a personal interview address as above.

JOHN McMULLEN'S SCHOOL—AT NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on Monday, Sept. 7. For circulars inquire at Lockwood's, No. 411, Crowen's, No. 843, and Price's, No. 884 Broadway.

THE MISSES SMITH WILL REOPEN their French and English school for young ladies and children at their residence, No. 42 West 19th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. References to parents whose daughters have been several years in the school.

CHILTON HILL BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Elizabeth, N. J.—The Fall term commences on MONDAY, Sept. 7.
J. YOUNG, Principal.

MISS STONE'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 82 East 15th-st., will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 15. Number of day scholars limited to thirty, of boarders to six.

DEER PARK INSTITUTE—(FOR LADIES)—Port Jervis, Orange County, N. Y., on Erie Railroad. Commences Sept. 23. For circulars address Principal, Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP.

MAPLE HALL—YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, at Jamaica, L. I., will reopen on the first Monday in September. P. A. ANDREU.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 17.

WM. FORREST'S CLASS (OF TEN) will be resumed, at No. 247 West 23d-st., on Monday next.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y., FOR BOYS.—Terms, $160 per annum. Admission at all times. Send for a circular to Rev. JAS. GILMOUR, A. M.

MISS MEEKER'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 32 West 40th-st.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square, on TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 21, at No. 74 West 21st-st.

BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL FOR boys, at No. 1,142 Broadway, near 26th-st., reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 14. Call from 9 to 12 A. M.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE de JANON
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For Young Ladies and Children,
No. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., opening Sept. 14, receives a limited number of pupils under the direct training of the Principal. Last year, all the pupils of the previous year, still attending school, returned, and every seat was filled. Refers to the following patrons of the past year:

H. M. Alexander.	Geo. Deforest.	Prof. S. F. B. Morse.
J. Auchincloss.	Edmund Dwight.	H. A. Mott.
Wm. A. Butler.	Parker Handy.	D. S. Schank.
A. W. Canfield.	Alex. Knox.	Rob. Schell.
W. E. Case.	Thos. Leboutillier.	A. H. Trowbridge.
J. M. Cooper.	L. Lockwood.	J. C. Tucker.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 253 Madison-av.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.
For circulars or further particulars, please apply as above.

COMMAND OF THE PEN.—ANY CLERK having "perfect command of the pen" in commercial writing, can always obtain a good situation, with a handsome salary; and that command is obtained with absolute certainty by a course of lessons at my room. Day and evening classes now forming.
MACLAURIN, Writing Master,
No. 599 Broadway.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC AT $12 per quarter, by a competent lady teacher, under the supervision of an eminent professor. Apply at No. 15 West 26th-st., near Broadway.

THE MISSES OAKLEY'S PRIVATE school for Young Ladies (strictly limited to 20) will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 96 Madison-av.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL—NO. 224 10th-st., will be reopened Sept. 14.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL will reopen 15th September, at 49 East 30th-st.

TEACHERS.

ALL PRINCIPALS, SCHOOL OFFICERS and Heads of Families, who seek TEACHERS for any department of instruction, may obtain reliable particulars of well-qualified candidates at the "AMER. SCHOOL INST.," No. 596 Broadway.
School Properties are sold and rented.
Parents are supplied with Circulars of good Schools.
Teachers who desire engagements are invited to call.
REFERENCES: Faculty, Amherst College; Prof. J. A. Porter, Yale; Prof. Putnam, Dartmouth; Prof. Greene, Brown University; Prof. Phelps, Normal School, Trenton, N. J.; Messrs. Ivison, Phinney & Co., and Barnes & Burr, Publishers, N. Y.; Prof. Eaton, Packer Inst., Brooklyn; J. H. Willard, Esq., Troy, N. Y. Circular sent when applied for with stamp.
G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents,
No. 596 Broadway, New-York City.

AS TEACHER.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN an academy or high school to teach the classics, mathematics and French, or any of the branches usually pursued in the regular college course, by a young man, who is a graduate of Union College, and now a member of a theological seminary. The best of references given as to character and ability. Address C. A. H., Box No. 438 Auburn, N. Y. Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY DULY QUALIFIED TO teach the English branches and music, who graduated at a private school and recently passed a first-class examination before our City Superintendent, desires an engagement as teacher in a private school or visiting governess in a family. Address O. O., Box No. 167 *Times* Office, New-York City.

AS GOVERNESS.—A HIGHLY EDUCATED German lady, experienced in teaching, and perfectly competent to instruct in the higher English branches, French, Music, and Drawing, desires a reengagement as resident Governess in a private family in this City; unexceptionable references given. Address T. S., Post-office Box No. 1,125.

AS VISITING GOVERNESS.—A LADY, EXperienced in teaching the English branches and French, desires an engagement as visiting governess in New-York or Brooklyn, either to one family or more, wishing to form a class, thereby reducing the expense of private tuition. Address TEACHER, Madison-square Post-office.

ALL WANTING TEACHERS OR SCHOOLS, positions or pupils, are invited to apply to the National Teachers' Institute, No. 713 Broadway. Teachers wanted and Educational Correspondents throughout the country. Schools $100 to $700. Salaries $150 to $2,000.
RICE & ANDREWS, No. 713 Broadway, New-York.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING offers her services to ladies whose early advantages may have been limited. Strict secrecy would be observed if desired. Address F. P., Teacher, Station G, New-York.

A TUTOR.—A FAMILY RESIDING A FEW miles from the City are desirous of obtaining a thoroughly educated and accomplished tutor to take charge of three boys; undoubted references required. Address Box No. 19 Astoria Post-office, L. I.

AS TEACHER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young lady of experience to teach the English branches, music and French, for two or three hours a day, as an equivalent for board. Address Miss H., Randolph's bookstore, corner of Broadway and Amity-st.

AS TEACHER—AN ACCOMPLISHED AND successful teacher, of several years' experience, who graduated at a New-England college, desires a situation. Address C. T., Box No. 1,442 Post-office, New-York.

A GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A RESIDENT governess to teach the English branches, with French and music. Address Post-office Box No. 2,388, informing where an interview may be had.

A THEOLOGICAL STUDENT, HAVING two or three hours' leisure daily, desires an engagement as private tutor. Address A., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

TEACHERS WANTED—MALES—ONE FOR classics, one for English branches. Apply at No. 204 5th-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A CHRISTIAN FAMily of five; youngest 10 years, room, second story in a pleasant neighborhood not over 15 minutes' walk from Bible-house. Address H. B., Station D (Post-office,) with full particulars, price, &c.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND his wife, in a private family; location north of 14th-st, between 3d and 6th avs. Terms moderate. References exchanged. Address, stating full particulars, Box No. 4,006 Post-office, New-York City.

BOARD WANTED.—WANTED, FIRST-CLASS board, for family of eight persons, in a good neighborhood, for six months. Satisfactory references will be given and required. Address Box No. 1,470 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, CHILD and nurse, in a strictly private family, between 4th and 45th sts. Reference required; state price, &c. Address G. L., Station B Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN DOING business in New-York wishes board in Brooklyn for the Winter. Private family preferred, where there are no other boarders. Address H., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED—WANTED, about 1st Nov., for a family of 3 adults, a suite of handsomely furnished rooms, 2 bedrooms, 2 parlors, bath, &c., situated between Washington-square and 34th-st., Irving-place, Lexington and 6th-avs., with liberal private table. Address W. M., Box No. 2,902 New-York Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO single gentlemen can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms in a private family in Jersey City; house contains all the modern improvements; is pleasantly situated, five minutes' walk from the ferry. Good references required. Address UNION, Jersey City Post-office.

PRIVATE BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A small private family can accommodate a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, with board and rooms; house new, with bath, hot and cold water, &c. Apply at No. 382 Carlton-av., brown front house, between Fulton and Atlantic avs., Brooklyn.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A GENTLEman wishes a suite of unfurnished apartments, with board for himself, wife and maid servant. House must be on or within one block of 5th-av., above 14th-st., and the rooms on first or second story. Address LIVINGSTON, Box No. 204 *Herald* Office.

AT NO. 176 EAST 14TH-ST.—A ROOM TO let to suit a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, on the second floor; a hall room on the third floor; the location is good, the house airy and pleasant; reference required.

ROOMS, WITH BOARD.—VERY PLEASANT rooms may be had, with board, at No. 54 West 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

COUNTRY BOARD.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE procured for the Summer and Fall season in a commodious country residence, surrounded with shade and beautiful scenery, and handsomely located among the hills. Air is pure, healthy and cool. Liberal table, neat rooms, and piano. Reference required. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE FARM IN WESTchester County, one mile from Chapaqua Depot, on the Harlem Railroad, containing sixty-one acres, with a commodious dwelling-house, good barn, &c., and an orchard of choice fruit. For further particulars, inquire of J. W. HAGAN, Metropolitan Bank, or to JOSEPH HAGAN, on the premises.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE—IN ENGLISH Neighborhood, New-Jersey, half-mile from Hackensack Junction, containing eighty and fifty acres; may be bought in lots of twenty-five acres. Apply to R. E. DEY, on the premises, or to J. A. EDSALL, No. 108 West 15th-st., or C. EDSALL, No. 70 Cortlandt-st.

$2,000 FOR A NICE LITTLE FARM OF 9 ACRES—Embracing crops and utensils; new house, plain outbuildings, one hour from City, in New-Jersey; only $800 to $1,000 down. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 156 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling-house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 300 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO INDIANS AND SQUAWS—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES, GHOST, &C., at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M. Curiosities at all hours.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—NARCISSE; OR, THE LAST OF THE POMPADOUR.

WINTER GARDEN—HAMLET.

IRVING HALL—FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.

ALHAMBRA PAVILION—THE BEDOUIN ARABS.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.

NEW-YORK THEATRE—THE GREEN MONSTER.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is THREE Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which is FOUR Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price is per annum :—including the Sunday morning edition, it is $10.

The price of the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is :

One copy one year	$3 00
Two copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	12 00

The price of the WEEKLY TIMES is :

One copy one year	$2 00
Three copies one year	5 00
Ten copies one year	15 00
Twenty copies one year	25 00

Payments invariably in advance.

To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

FOR SALE.—A TIMES route in Brooklyn for sale. Inquire of Subscription Clerk at this office.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Important details respecting the battle of Sunday near Chattanooga, reached us yesterday morning, but at so late an hour that we could publish it only in a small portion of our morning issue. The information entirely disproves the brief dispatch from Louisville on Sunday night announcing that Gen. ROSECRANS had been badly beaten. The battle on Saturday ended in a clear advantage to our army, we having captured most of the artillery and sustained less loss in men than the enemy. On Sunday, at 9 o'clock, the engagement was renewed by the rebels, who massed their forces and attempted to carry the left of our position by a series of fierce onslaughts. These assaults were gallantly and successively repelled, and the carnage on both sides was appalling. Foiled in their object, the enemy a few hours later threw themselves against our right and centre, and succeeded in piercing our line, exposing Gen. THOMAS on the left to a terrible flank attack. This advantage was not long held, however, as reinforcements under Gen. GRANGER opportunely arrived, and our broken columns again rallying, with united front they dashed upon the enemy, driving them back, and punishing them severely. Throughout the day Gen. THOMAS' corps gallantly held its ground, repulsing the enemy in every attack, but at 5 o'clock, in order to reëstablish our lines in a new position, he fell back to Rossville, in the direction of Chattanooga. Our losses in prisoners and wounded are estimated at 3,000. Gen. ROSECRANS has determined to concentrate his entire army at Chattanooga. There were indications that the fight would be renewed on Monday night, the date of our last dispatch.

By arrivals from Charleston Bar we have news from that quarter to Saturday last. Active hostile operations had entirely ceased, except in the way of preparation on the part of Gen. GILLMORE for future telling blows, although progress in this work was necessarily slow. The navy had not attempted anything since the failure of the storming party at Fort Sumter, and it is reported that the enemy had busily availed himself of this period of inactivity to strengthen his fortifications and harbor obstructions. Expectation that our forces on Folly Island were threatened by the enemy on James Island had occasioned extraordinary watchfulness at that post. The equinoctial gales visited the Carolina coast with great severity, but, fortunately, without serious damage either to the shipping or the troops. Our correspondent sends us an extract from the Charleston *Courier*, which graphically describes the destructiveness of our artillery upon Fort Sumter.

Gen. GRANT had so far recovered from the injury which he received on the 5th instant at New-Orleans by his horse coming in contact with a carriage, that he was enabled on the 14th to take passage for Vicksburgh, accompanied by Gen. THOMAS and their respective staffs.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *Etna* arrived here yesterday noon, with one day's later news from Europe. The London *Post* announces, on undoubted authority, that the Government has ordered the two steam-rams which have been the subject of so much discussion, to be detained; and in relation to the same matter the *Times* is of opinion that in view of the common belief that these vessels are for the service of the rebels, the Government would not be justified in letting them depart from the Mersey. The *Herald* refuses to believe that the Ministry will interfere, and in a characteristic editorial denounces such a monstrous piece of tyranny and placid acquiescence in the outrageous demands of the Federal Government. A French journal describes four suspicious steamers that are in process of construction at Nantez and Bordeaux, evidently designed for war-vessels, and states that they are to be delivered up at sea, twenty leagues from Belle Isle. The journal adds that it is believed the steamers are for the Confederates. The Paris correspondent of the London *Herald* repeats his assertion that both the recognition of the South and the defensive league between the Confederate, French, and Mexican Governments are decided upon. There was no change in the position of the Polish question. The Cotton Market still continued buoyant and somewhat excited. Breadstuffs were firm and Provisions steady. Consols closed at 93¼@93¾ for money.

GENERAL NEWS.

A mass meeting of the loyal young men of New-York, without distinction of party, was held at Cooper Institute last evening, to indorse the nominations of the Union Convention lately held at Syracuse. Col. ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD occupied the chair, and speeches were delivered by Judge HIERSTAND, of New-Orleans; Hon. LORENZO SHERWOOD, of Texas; Hon. HENRY B. STANTON, CHAS. A. SPENCER, Esq., and others. The meeting was large, and exceedingly enthusiastic. A full report will be found in another column.

Gen. BURNSIDE, the Washington *Republican* says, tendered his resignation not on account of any personal or political grievances, but from a desire to attend to his private affairs. Having finished his campaign in Tennessee, he thought he might be relieved from service. The President thought otherwise; and at his request Gen. BURNSIDE has patriotically consented to remain at the head of his command.

Boston merchants trading to St. Domingo have not yet received any particulars of the bombardment and destruction of Port-au-Platte, one of the most important ports of trade of that region, by a Spanish man-of-war. From the advices received, however, it is evident that matters are in a bad state upon the Spanish end of the island. A body of Spanish forces had been badly defeated, and sought refuge on Haytian Territory. A courier was sent to Cape Haytien for surgeons to attend to the wounded Spaniards, and a number immediately went forward. In consequence of a number of Haytians on the frontier taking part in the struggle, President GEFFRARD had issued a proclamation forbidding all citizens of the Republic from interference in the contest, and threatening all such with summary punishment.

The United States steamer *Powhatan* arrived in Delaware Bay on Tuesday, having in tow the famous rebel iron-clad *Atlanta*.

A letter has been received in this City from one of the crew of the United States steamer *Vanderbilt*, dated Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 22, at which time she was anchored in that port. Nothing later than this can be expected from her, consequently, there need be no fears as to her safety.

A private letter received in Boston states that in the late bombardment of the town of Port-au-Platte, St. Domingo, by a Spanish naval force, one hundred of the townspeople were killed, and a heavy loss of property resulted.

The sales of Gold were 1@2 ℔ cent. lower yesterday than on Monday. Exchange 152¼ ℔ cent. The Railway Stocks were generally lower; New-York Central declined 2@2¼ ℔ cent. Government Securities firm. Gold finally closed 137⅞ ℔ cent.

Breadstuffs were less active and generally cheaper, yesterday. Pork was in lively demand and was steady. Bacon and Lard were less sought after. Teas, Sugars and Whisky were active and buoyant. Cotton was salable at very full rates. Metals were improving. Oils were selling more freely, and advancing. Hay, Hops, Seeds, Wool, Tobacco and Leather were in good request. Whisky was more sought after and was dearer. Tallow and Oil-Cake were freely purchased. Freights were inactive.

The live stock markets are supplied with 5,775 cattle, 786 calves, 12,352 sheep and lambs, and 18,869 hogs. The weather is cool, favoring all kinds of meat trade, and live stock is selling well, cattle and hogs at the old prices, and sheep at quite an advance. The cattle trade holds out remarkably well. After the largest supply ever known last week, we now have 1,200 head above last year's average, and yet about all were sold, and prices suffered no appreciable decline. They brought 2c. ℔ lb. more than cattle sold for one year ago, when there were about one thousand less bullocks in market. A choice drove of Kentucky Durhams averaged over $100 ℔ head on Monday. This was fully 11c. ℔ lb. Good fair steers ranged from 10c. to 10½c., and common cattle from 8c. to 9c., the average of the market being a little over 9c. The cattle would all have been sold had they reached the yards at the opening of the market.... Sheep and lambs are scarce, and worth 50c. to 75c. ℔ head above the prices reported one week ago. Good fat sheep sell quickly at 5¼c.@5½c. ℔ lb., and some extra picked sheep were weighed at 6c.... Live hogs are plenty, but command ready sales at former rates, or 5½c.@5¾c. ℔ lb., live weight.

The Great Battle.

We are now enabled, by telegraphic reports, to obtain a clearer idea of the action fought on Saturday and Sunday last in Northwestern Georgia. The battle was neither a "crushing defeat" nor a "magnificent victory" for the army of Gen. ROSECRANS, or for the army of the rebels. After two days of very severe fighting and of various fortune, Gen. ROSECRANS still held his ground, but his prospects, his losses and the necessities of the situation were such, that on Sunday night he ordered his army to fall back from its advance lines to Chattanooga, at which point, we judge, the whole of it arrived yesterday. What may be the further development of events, we must wait to see.

The Military Bearings of the Georgia Battle.

Whatever may prove to have been the facts and results of the late battle in the northwestern corner of Georgia, we may all find comfort in the reflection that although our winning a great battle just now might bring the Confederacy to the verge of dissolution, our losing one can do but little for its salvation. We are long past that stage of the war in which a single defeat can stay our progress. The fact, for fact it seems to be, that the rebel army of Virginia has been largely drawn upon to supply BRAGG with the means of striking the blow under which ROSECRANS is now reeling, proves that the surmise which gave them but one army remaining of the various hosts which they possessed, a year ago, is well founded. They have no longer an army of the East and an army of the West, an army in Virginia and an army in Tennessee. When they seek to accomplish great things at any one point, it has to be by forces drawn from all others. This is unquestionably a game in which great skill and judgment, celerity and audacity, may be displayed, and it would be childish to refuse the rebels the credit of displaying every one of these qualities. But, then, it is a desperate game—a game which Generals play rather to save their honor than to retrieve their fortunes. It was probably never played so magnificently, and may never be played so magnificently, as in that brilliant campaign by which NAPOLEON sought to save Paris after the fatal field of Leipsic. There was something awful in the genius with which, during that terrible month, he shot small masses of raw levies up and down the chord of the arc, in the vain effort to stem the great tide which was gradually hemming him in, and under which he soon after sunk in the court-yard of Fontainebleau. But fortune was still on the side of the big battalions, and proved, for perhaps the hundredth time, that no amount of either energy or ability can, at the close of long wars, make up for the exhaustion of the supply of men.

It is from this that the South is now suffering. Its losses on the battle-field have been enormous ever since the beginning of the war, and its reverses have every month diminished the area of its recruiting ground, so that a levy *en masse* would produce very different results, even now, from those which it would have produced two years ago. At that time it would, if JEFF. DAVIS had ordered it, have brought almost the whole armsbearing population south of Mason and Dixon's line into the field. To-day it could not, supposing it to be obeyed, bring more than that of five States. But it will not be obeyed even in these; and when matters come to such straits as this with any Power, the ability to raise men by force diminishes in the precise ratio of its need of them. We have the confessions of the warmest Southern partisans that the martial ardor of the people has so far declined, that not only do those not already on the rolls not rush to arms, but half those who are on them skulk at home with the connivance of their friends and neighbors.

So that every battle, whatever its nominal result may be, is a defeat for the South, simply because every battle thins the ranks of the faithful few who still keep the field,—doubtless the choice spirits of the Confederacy. Whether they win or lose, as long as fighting makes gaps in their columns which they cannot fill, the only result of their struggles is to defer for a short time the doom of the Confederacy. If they utterly destroyed the armies of ROSECRANS and BURNSIDE to-morrow, it could only be by the sacrifice of three-fourths of that of BRAGG, and there would still remain those of BANKS and GRANT—of STEELE, HURLBUT and DODGE, and behind all, the millions of the North. The fact is the game is, for all practical purposes, over. It has been well played, and what we now witness is but the frantic manœuvering of a solitary king, to avoid checkmate on a board crowded with adverse pieces. Every fight which occurs after this is simple butchery, which, though it may gratify the hate or ambition of the rebel leaders, can have no real influence upon the fortunes of the fabric which they have cemented with so much blood and so many tears.

The Effect of Recognizing the Rebel Confederacy.

The whole importance of French recognition of the Confederacy, or of a French alliance with it, lies in its probable effect upon the fortunes of the war, and it is safe to say that this is greatly exaggerated even by those who are least apprehensive of any danger from that quarter. Recognition has been so much talked of, and so often threatened, that a large portion of the public have come to look upon it as something inexpressibly horrible—so much so, that there is hardly a doubt that a well-authenticated announcement that France had recognized the rebel Government would spread a panic through the whole country. People cannot, therefore, be too often reminded that it is a mere piece of etiquette, whose significance is entirely conventional. If we choose to consider it important, it *is* important; if we choose to consider it of no moment, it *is* of no moment. It is on our own nerves that it would be intended to produce all its effect. The position of the Confederates would not be changed by it in anything but the name. Their Minister in Paris would not in consequence of it enjoy a single advantage that he does not now enjoy. He already has access to the Emperor and to the Minister of Foreign Affairs just as readily as Mr. DAYTON, or any other Ambassador. What he says is listened to, and treated with just as much consideration as if he were in full possession of all the honors of the Plenipotentiary of an acknowledged Power. All that he would gain by "recognition" would be the privilege of bowing to the Emperor on New-Year's Day, and wishing him the compliments of the season.

That it would give the South much moral support we very much doubt. The South has got far past the stage when "moral support" is of much use. Two years ago, when the laurels of Bull Run were still fresh on its brow, the formal concession to it by any European Power of the rank and honors of a nation would have made it wild with exultation. But "the fitful fever" in which it entered on the war is long gone by. The task has now become one of weary drudgery, in which cheering words are of little use. What it wants now is substantial aid, and nothing else. Compliments that would make a soldier's heart throb with hope and animation on the morning of battle sound rather drearily in his ear when faint and wounded in the evening. A little brandy or a reinforcement is then more welcome than any amount of eulogium. The value of recognition to the South would, in short, depend altogether on *our* manner of receiving it—and there is not an eye in the South, let it be ever so damaged by bad liquor or late watching, that would not be turned upon us the minute the news of it arrived. If it maddened us into active resentment, it would at once become of immense moment, but no sooner.

How we should take it, is a question we need not here discuss. That would depend in a great degree upon the value we set on our dignity as compared with peace and security. The only precedent we could look to for guidance has only an apparent value. Great Britain declared war against France for recognizing the independence of the revolted Colonies of North America, mainly because it was well known that the recognition was but a preliminary to lending them active aid. Whether we should declare war against France for simply recognizing the South, though without any intention of helping them, is one of those questions which in a community like ours it is almost impossible to decide beforehand. So much of our policy lies sleeping in the national heart until the moment comes for revealing itself, that he must be a very bold or a very shrewd man who can foretell what the people of the United States will do under any given set of circumstances. The amusing blunders made by the most sagacious politicians both of the North and South before the war as to the manner in which the free States would receive overt acts of hostility on the part of the Secessionists, is a signal warning of the necessity for caution in making predictions on this point; and whenever LOUIS NAPOLEON recognizes the South, we shall probably be guided in our manner of treating it by the way in which the public views it at the moment, and the relation it may happen to bear to the situation in the field. But if it should be accompanied by an offer of substantial aid to the South, we should of course have no alternative but to meet force by force. The difficulties of the Mexican enterprise, however, are so far from being over, and the difficulties which France would have now, as she has always had, in sending or maintaining considerable bodies of troops beyond the sea, would almost certainly confine the assistance she might render to the Confederates to the operations of her navy.

In a contest of this sort, the war we are waging with the South would not cause the least embarrassment. We should enter upon it with precisely the same advantages as if the rebellion were not raging, and we had had two years to prepare a large fleet. Nothing that can be done for the South *now*, in opening the blockade, would avail it, which did not furnish it men. Ammunition and provisions it notoriously has in sufficiency; but the supply of men is running low; and no diversion in its favor at sea would help it on this point. And if we are not a match for France on the ocean, and if after even one year of naval war we could not leave her much in the same condition in which she has twice been left by Great Britain, it must be because the conditions of success in maritime warfare have been totally changed, and skill, money and sailors, and a huge commercial navy have lost all value for Powers who aspire to the empire of the seas.

THE REBEL ARMY IN VIRGINIA.—We entertain not a shadow of doubt, that prior to the Georgia battle, the army of Gen. BRAGG was reinforced from the army of Gen. LEE in Virginia; but we do not believe the news officially telegraphed to us this morning, that the corps of LONGSTREET and the corps of EWELL were both sent from Virginia to Georgia. This would leave but the corps of Gen. HILL, or some twenty or twenty-five thousand men, under Gen. LEE, for the defence of Richmond. The rebels would not thus strip their capital while Gen. MEADE, with thrice twenty thousand or more men, was menacing it. If they had done so, it would have been known to Gen. MEADE, who would most certainly have acted upon his knowledge. There is a persistent effort in certain quarters at present, to make it appear that the rebels have very few troops in Virginia, and the object of it is to depreciate the sagacity, policy and strategy of the soldier of Gettysburgh. No proof is furnished of the assertion—no plausible reason for such a movement is given; but the bare reiteration is made that the whole, or nearly the whole of the Army of Virginia, has been put under Gen. BRAGG in Georgia—or, as the semi-official telegram of this morning phrases it, that the "whole Confederacy was concentrated against ROSECRANS."

The probability is that this matter of reinforcements to BRAGG, from Virginia, is most truthfully stated in the telegram which we published a few days ago, to the effect that *a division from each* of the three corps of LEE's army had been dispatched to BRAGG's assistance. This, with BRAGG's other reinforcements, must have furnished him with men enough to attack ROSECRANS. It is much more plausible than the other assertions; and it will also account for the statements made by the rebel prisoners taken by Gen. ROSECRANS, that they formed part of the corps of LONGSTREET, or the corps of HILL.

We have no doubt that the rebel army in Virginia is as strong to-day as it was after Gettysburgh—as the products of the late conscription will quite make up for the regiments sent to Georgia.

ROSECRANS' BATTLE.—What does the *World* mean by saying that the TIMES described the "desperate conflict" near Chattanooga as a "magnificent victory for the army of the Union?" It is absolutely certain that the TIMES did nothing of the kind. In our article of Monday, to which we suppose the *World* refers, we tried to make a just estimate of the results and bearings of the battle of Saturday—which was the only day's engagement of which we then had news; but we were particularly careful to make no claims that were not justified by the facts that had reached us, or by our previous knowledge of the situation of affairs. While, assuredly, on the one hand, we did not characterize the late battle as a "magnificent victory," neither on the other hand, can we, in accordance with facts, describe it as a "crushing defeat." ROSECRANS' army fought a great battle, and fought it bravely. It did not crush the enemy nor was it crushed by the enemy. Gen. ROSECRANS held his ground on Saturday night, after the first day's battle, and at the close of Sunday's battle also, he held his ground. If, failing to win a "magnificent victory," he then fell back a short distance to a stronger position, he will probably only remain there until he receives such reinforcements as will enable him to achieve a victory that even a Copperhead will be reluctantly compelled to own as "magnificent."

VALLANDIGHAM IN OHIO.—We learn from a gentleman who has lately traversed the State of Ohio leisurely, from one side to the other, that Copperheadism is more completely dead and "laid out" than ever was a political heresy in any State, before actual election had consigned it to sepulture. War Democrats are declaring themselves by hundreds and thousands. Shrewd men, who have hopes of future life, do not think it safe to show the white feather in time of war. So that, between patriotism and selfishness, the hopes of the Copperheads are utterly blasted. But the most striking fact in the Ohio canvass is the extraordinary unanimity and enthusiasm of the women and children for JOHN BROUGH, the opponent of VALLANDIGHAM. While thousands of these persons were seen and heard, in cities and at depots of railroads, waving handkerchiefs and shouting for BROUGH, never a one had a word for VALLANDIGHAM. Judging by the popular manifestations by the wayside, our informant is confident VALLANDIGHAM will not be beaten by less than 100,000 majority.

THE WARLIKE DEMOCRACY.—It has been much doubted lately whether the Democratic party is a *war* party. No further doubt on the subject need be entertained. Let any one read what its organs are saying of each other, in view of the beating the party has got in Maine, and the conclusion will be irresistible that a violent state of hostilities characterizes at this time the Democratic party. It is emphatically a *war party*.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Mass-Meeting of the Loyal Young Men at the Cooper Institute.

Speeches of Judge Hierstand, of New-Orleans; Col. E. F. Shepard, F. J. Fithian, Hon. Lorenzo Sherwood, of Texas, and C. A. Spencer.

PATRIOTIC UNION RESOLUTIONS.

The Candidates of the Union Syracuse Convention Indorsed.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

The Fall politicalc ampaign was inaugurated last eveing by the Loyal Young Men of the City, who, without reference to past political preferences, assembled at the Cooper Institute to indorse the nominations of the the Union Convention lately held at Syracuse. The audience was not as large as has sometimes been seen in that building, and as will doubtless often again be seen before the campaign is ended; it was, however, highly respectable in point of numbers, and rarely equalled in character and intelligence. It contained a fair sprinkling of ladies—a thing not usually seen at political meetings. A large number of our prominent citizens occupied the stage, among whom we noticed the venerable founder of the institution, Peter Cooper, Collector Barney, Chas. A. Spencer, William Laimbeer, Jr., John Austin Stevens, Judge Hogeboom, Hon. Lorenzo Sherwood, of Texas; Judge Hierstand, of New-Orleans, and many others. Over the platform were suspended banners with the following inscriptions:

"Down with the rebellion—Up with the rights of free labor."

"One flag, one country, one destiny,"

"Union and Freedom."

"Sustain our brave soldiers."

The Seventh regiment band was in attendance, and entertained the audience with patriotic music for an hour or more preceding the commencement of the exercises.

Soon after 8 o'clock the meeting was called to order by Mr. F. J. FITHIAN, who said that the loyal young men of the State of New-York, without distinction of party, recently held a State Convention at Syracuse. In that Convention were represented every county and district in the State. They resolved to give a hearty support, not only to the Government, but to those who, for the time being, might have confided to them the *administration* of that Government. [Applause.] For, to pretend to support the Government, and at the same time to oppose every measure which the Government finds it necessary to adopt, is a mockery and delusion. [Applause.] Therefore it was that the Loyal Young Men's Convention resolved that the men placed in nomination by the Union State Convention, just previously held at Syracuse, were entitled to their support. The meeting this evening was called together to afford the loyal young men of this City an opportunity to indorse those resolves. After some further remarks about the relative merits of the two tickets in the field, Mr. FITHIAN closed by nominating for Chairman of the meeting Col. ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD. The nomination received the unanimous indorsement of the audience, and Col. SHEPARD took the stand.

Thanking the meeting for the compliment paid him, he proceeded to say that they had assembled this evening to ratify the nominations of the great Union sentiment of the State. Their platform could be stated in one word—"the Union." They were marching with every one who is for the immediate and entire suppression of the rebellion, and against every one who is not. [Applause.] He saw before him representatives of all parties and factions—Democrats, Whigs, Know-Nothings, Regulars, Independents, Hunkers, Barnburners, Hard Shells, Soft Shells, Silver Grays, &c., &c., &c., who were all united in this one great object. Great and glorious as was this object, he was sorry to say there was an organized opposition to it. This opposition was headed by HORATIO S-y-m-o-u-r—I can't get it out, but you all know who I mean. [Great laughter and applause.] This leading Copperhead at Albany has recently gone through the process of shedding his skin. [Laughter.] But though the snake may shed his skin, yet it is a snake still. [Applause.] He has done everything he could to prevent the reinforcement of our armies. By his factious course he has rendered it necessary for the Government to withdraw soldiers from Gen. MEADE's army who were needed to fight the enemy, in order to sustain the Government in the execution of its laws in this State. Because at the beginning of his gubernatorial career the papers were not every day announcing victories, he declared the Administration a failure. Now, when victories are crowding upon us from every quarter, not excepting Chattanooga, (applause) he kindly says our "armies have lately been successful." By his own powers of reasoning he ought therefore to acknowledge now that the administration is a success. [Applause.] He was aware that this opposition party expected to obtain the Irish vote, but he apprehended they would be mistaken. The Administration was the best friend that the Irish have for by the Emancipation Proclamation (of which this day was the anniversary,) it had opened new fields for free labor. Not only so, but it had rendered labor respectable in that large portion of the country where it had hitherto been disgraceful. By the enlistment of negroes it would free the country from the necessity of another draft, and thus enable the Irish laboror to remain at home to pursue his customary avocations. Col. SHEPARD continued at some length to show how the policy of the Administration was for the benefit of the laboring man, and concluded by introducing Mr. DE CAMP, who read the list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries, as follows:

VICE PRESIDENTS.

R. B. Roosevelt, Wm. H. Gilson, John. E. Parsons, John Sedgwick, James E. Carter, H. C. Parke, Edward A. Stansbury, Sidney H. Gay, Robert Murray, William S. Opdyde, Geo. Bliss, Jr., Isaac J. Oliver, Charles C. Pinkney, Geo. P. Nelson, Ira Allen, F. A. Stout, John O. Johnson, Oswin O'Brien, Harvey T. Cleveland, John Austin Stevens, Jr., Benj. F. Mannierre, Amor J. Williamson, Wm. Orton, John F. Cleaveland, Joseph B. Hoyt, Henry Richard, Charles S. Spencer, Robert M. Strebeigh, Samuel Sinclair, Frederick A. Potts, Frederick Knapp, Lloyd Aspinwall, R. B. Minturn, Ward A. Boyce, John J. Shaw, Edgar Ketcham, Joseph Symthe, Alexander McLeod, John Taylor, Rufus S. Andrews, Edward Robinson, Thomas C. Acton, Martin Thatcher, E. Delafield Smith, Charles A. Dana, Benj. F. Pinckney, B. F. Milliken, Robert Truman, Henry Brooks, Nathaniel Hayden, Shepard Knapp, Nathaniel B. Hoxie, William H. Armstrong, Thomas J. Bacon, James Winter Cattone, Louis L. Delafield, Herman G. Carter, Edward Whitmore, Fred. Elliott, John Hopper, Samuel C. Reid, Coleman Robinson, Samuel B. Hard, R. H. Hoadley, Ira O. Miller, Andreas Willemann, E. F. Lueder, Dr. Louis Nauman, Adolphus Lange, Edward Gilbert, Edmund Remack, Herman Roster, F. Malignon. George F. Steinbrenner, Francis Resche, C. J. Steinheimer, Dr. Geo. Schwarzenberg.

SECRETARIES.

Alexander Wilder, Edward Skidmore, George W. Jaques, John J. Silcox, A. Hall, Jr., Chas T. Evans, John A. Hardenbrock, Wm. Oland Bourne, Chas. W. Goodwin, John M. Robertson, T. C. Van Wyck, Ethan Allen, E. E. Ellery, I. W. England, John Y. Foster, A. C. Ran, Sydney A. Doane, Harman Gulecat, James L. Rastle, Henry Bishoff, George Manchot, Dr. L. Brugman, Gustavus Levy, R. C. Vanderburgh and George E. Kasmire.

Mr. DELAFIELD then read the following resolutions:

RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED BY MR. LEWIS L. DELAFIELD.

Whereas, The loyal young men of the City of New-York, without reference to their former political action, have this night assembled to proclaim their unalterable devotion to the Union; therefore,

Resolved, That we heartily commend the Administration for using all the means granted to it by the Constitution and the laws for suppressing this wicked and causeless rebellion, and that we regard with suspicion and contempt all those who, while they cry for a vigorous war policy, object to the measures employed for carrying it out.

Resolved, That we speak the sentiment of the whole nation in expressing our unanimous opposition to foreign intervention, whether by friendly mediation or armed assault; that the people approve of the declaration of the Government that any recognition of the so-called Confederacy by foreign Powers will be regarded as an act of hostility; and that they will not tolerate the establishment of any European Government on this continent, but insist upon the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine to its fullest extent.

Resolved, That the American Government does not prosecute this war for the conquest or extermination of the rebels, but for the resteration of the Union. And as it is the firm resolve of the people to use every means to crush the rebellion, so it is their warmest wish to welcome back the repentant rebels to their duties as citizens.

Resolved, That we offer our heartfelt sympathy to the survivors of the Lawrence butchery, and to the persecuted Union men of the Southern and Border States; and that we give them our solemn pledge that we will spare no exertions to restore them to their rights and homes.

Resolved, That we invite all men who love their country to unite with us in electing to office those men, who pledged to support the Union—are alike the candidates of the soldiers in the field and in the hospital, of the suffering Union men in the Border States, and of the loyal Union men in the Northern States, and who are the enemies of Copperheads at home and traitors abroad, to wit, the candidates nominated by the Syracuse Convention, and that we pledge to them the Union vote of the City of New-York.

Resolved, That the nation owes a debt of gratitude to its heroic army and navy which it can never pay. That it is the bounden duty of this people to stand by its brave defenders in their hours of trial as well as in their days of triumph, and to shield them from the fratricidal blows of those who, without sharing their dangers, would rob them of their rights. And that it is the fixed purpose of this people to strengthen the army at every hazard until the rebellion is finally crushed, and our war-worn veterans return to happy homes to enjoy the honors they have won, and the liberty and glorious Government they have preserved.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Mr. B. PARKE then arose and said that he desired to offer an additional resolution, which he proceeded to read as follows:

Resolved, That Gov. SEYMOUR, in treating a revolutionary and murderous mob in this City as his "friends," and in refusing to coöperate with the National authorities to preserve the public peace and enforce the laws, is entitled to no other "friends" than those whom he has chosen to associate with and encourage, and whom he has promised to protect.

The reading of the above was followed by loud and prolonged cheers, at the close of which the Chairman was requested to read it again. He did so, and on putting it to vote it was unanimously adopted amid the greatest demonstrations of approbation.

The Chairman then introduced, as the first speaker the honorable H. B. STANTON, who, when stepping forward, was greeted with the most enthusiastic applause, and delivered a very able speech by review, ing the military situation, the financial situation, our foreign relations, the negro question, etc. He was frequently interrupted with loud cheers.

The Secretary then read a letter from Hon. JOHN A. DIX, which has already been published, in answer to a call to speak at a meeting in the West, and which embodied his sentiments for the present occasion. It censured the tendency on the part of the Democrats to favor peace, which would lead them to take the same position that the Federalists held during the war of 1812; and it denounced the sophistry of those who derided the draft.

A patriotic letter was also read from the Hon. GEORGE OPDYKE. Its sentiments were loudly applauded.

SPEECH OF JUDGE HIERSTAND.

Hon. Judge EZRA HIERSTAND, of New-Orleans, was then introduced and enthusiastically received. After the applause had subsided, he spoke as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK: The enthusiasm which you exhibited at my appearance almost overpowers me to such an extent as to deprive me of the power of thinking or even of speaking. After a residence of thirty-four years in the City of New-Orleans, with but very little absence therefrom at any time, and only one of a period of six weeks during the last twenty-seven years, fatigued with the extent of the labors to which I had to submit during the last few months, I determined to pay the northern portion of my country a visit. (Applause.) I appear therefore before you not a stranger, although everything is strange around me, for I adopt the motto that stood at the head of one of your public papers in the City of New-York some years ago, which said:

"No pent up Utica confines our powers,
But this whole boundless Continent is ours."

I realize, wherever I may go, in whatever section of the territory over which these Stars and Stripes float, that I am among my countrymen and friends. [Applause.] Therefore I am not a stranger here, although everything is strange around me. With the questions of your local politics I am necessarily a stranger, and therefore cannot enter into any discussion of the different questions which may present themselves to you with great interest, in regard to the nominations which have been recently made at your State Convention. With the history of the country, and the events which have taken place for the last few years, I, like the balance of my countrymen pretend to some little knowledge. I have neither the time nor the disposition to dilate at large upon the various scenes and circumstances through which the Union men of the South have passed during the eventful period which has passed over our heads since the commencement of secession. The recital of them would be too long and too tedious for me to enter into upon this occasion. There are, however, certain facts connected with it, which, I take it, will be interesting to all; and it is to those that I shall confine the brief remarks that I intend to make. I will open these remarks, by way of introduction—as the insultion of Slavery will be the principal subject that I intend to discuss—by stating to you candidly, whatever may be your prejudices, that I have been a slaveholder ever since I have been able to own one, and so far as Slavery exists in Louisiana, am one now. I never had any scruples of conscience upon the subject, for the reasons which I will now proceed to state. The institution of Slavery, in my humble view, was one necessitated by Providence himself for great and wise purposes, and this purpose, no doubt, was to bring the rude, brutish, barbarous people in contact with a superior civilization, under which they should grow up and be elevated, until they should finally reach a point when they themselves might enjoy the blessings of Constitutional representative liberty. That such has been the case to a great degree among the slaves of the South there is not an intelligent man from the Potomac to the Rio Grande dares to deny. There is more intelligence amongst the negro race of the South than the people of the South are ready to admit. You have only to look at the various statutes passed by the States, which, under the heaviest penalties, prevent the master from teaching his slaves to read and write to realize this, because even there the principle has been acknowledged by the act that "knowledge is power," and by a clause as bloody as those which DRACO ever framed. They have tried to repress everything like knowledge from the slave. Along those districts of the country in the Slave States, where travel is frequent and where the contact of the negro race with the white population is common, you will find a very considerable degree of intelligence—yes, more real, practical, sound intelligence than you can find in the rural districts of many of the countries that claim to be civilized *par excellence*. But I might go further and say here as I have said from the rostrums of Louisiana, and in the City of New-Orleans, so far as building up a representative Government is concerned, I would rather hazard an attempt among the slaves of the South to do it than to attempt it with the ignorant peasantry of some of the kingdoms of Europe. [Applause.] They know nothing about any other kind of government. They are reared up and educated—as far as practical observation will educate men—under a system of Republican Government; and you will find many of them who will discuss and talk with you all the principles of political action—yes, and even political tricks—with an intelligence almost equal to that of their masters. But I say again, there is scarcely a plantation upon the banks of the Mississippi, even from the Balize to Cairo, on which there cannot be found one slave who knows practically as much, if not more of the management of that plantation, than his master. [Laughter.]

Slavery became exceedingly popular, and increased as the products of slave labor increased, and as the consumption of those products increased also. They looked upon this institution as a creation of their own, and it was so beneficial to them, that they imagined that it was to last forever, and, forgetting all the principles of human action, they wielded this matter to their own destruction. (Cheers.) It had gone to that extent that the institution of Slavery—not the negro, for it was you of the North that they called "Nigger Worshipers"—was elevated into a huge, magnificent idol, which they worshiped with a devotion as deep as that of the followers of the Juggernaut when they throw themselves beneath the iron car and are crushed to death by it. I said to them, even my fellow-citizens, whilst the bombs of my country's guns were bellowing at Fort Jackson, that they had elevated the institution of Slavery in their minds to such a degree as though their eternal salvation depended on it, and as though they, though heaven itself, was a cotton-field, and its ministering angels were negroes. [Laughter.] Placing this high value and importance upon the institution of Slavery, and perceiving the operations of natural laws in the increase of population in the Free States by emigration from Europe, which was taking place in the Northern Free States, and seeing that a fire was being builded around it which sooner or later would encircle it by a wall through which it could not pass, and coming to the conclusion that the institution of Slavery could only be perpetuated by being extended, the politicians in the South—SLIDELL and BENJAMIN, with whom I have been in familiar intercourse for twenty years, in connection with the other leading spirits of the Southern country—resolved to precipitate the Southern States into a revolution, as they termed it, for the purpose of breaking up the Government and establishing a new one in the South which should be built upon the institution of Slavery. For it was preached in the streets of New-Orleans by these politicians time and again, that in the possession of the article of cotton and of the slaves of the South, the Southern States, the moment they cut loose from the North, would hold in their hands the great treaty-making power, and that they then could dictate such terms to the world as they chose, because of the dependence of all nations upon their cotton. These are the circumstances which lay at the foundation of this rebellion, and he who talks of a compromise with these rebels talks without reason. [Great applause.] Success, and success to the rebellion alone, is the basis of compromise that they will accept; and a man who talks of compromise with those men is ready to get down on his knees to a set of the most odious and contemptible tyrants the world ever saw. [Tremendous applause.]

A VOICE—"How do the Copperheads like that?" [Laughter.]

In regard to the existence of the institution of Slavery itself, I say to you, my fellow-citizens of the North, that there is very little more to be said. The march of the Federal armies, wherever they have carried their victorious footsteps, has put an end to Slavery. [Great cheering.] And such would have been the result whether the Proclamation of the 1st of January had been issued or not. ["True," "That's

so.") Wherever the armies of our country have gone, that moment the shackles have fallen from the limbs of the slave; and the complaint in Louisiana—that portion of it which was excepted from the operation of the Proclamation—is, that Slavery is done, and the master has no longer any reliance upon the slaves for labor. And I have heard this said, too, in this very City of New-York by men who are interested in the institution in that part of the State. The issuing of the proclamation only rendered that certain which otherwise might have been doubtful, as it prevented the interference on the part of the officers of the Government to attempt to restore a negro to his master in any portion of the United States.

Then shall I go into an inquiry or discussion of the question as to whether a proclamation is justified under the rules and principles of war? This audience seems to me almost too intelligent to make it necessary. What are the powers a commander at the head of an army possesses, fighting a foreign or domestic foe? He may burn cities, he may lay waste crops; he may take down mountains and destroy everything that is before him, provided the necessities of success demand the destruction. He may do everything which will tend to weaken and overcome his enemy, except such acts as are regarded as belonging to a system of barbarism. May he not, therefore, if he finds four millions of human beings in the possession of his enemy, who are made subservient to the cause of rebellion, proclaim that they shall be free wherever his victorious army may go? [Great and continued applause.] Is he not justified in doing so? [Cries—"Yes, yes."] Is he not justified in doing so, exactly on the principle that he is weakening his enemy? Is he not justified in doing so on the very principle that he is destroying the power of a system which reduces a human being to a chattel, and that he is raising these people to a condition where they will occupy the position of men? [Cheers.] Therefore, the President of the United States has all the sanction of the principles of war, as well as of the dictates of humanity, to justify the proclamation which has been made. [Cheering.] But I have been often told, and often told in this City since my arrival here, by some of my friends with whom I have been acquainted, that the great difficulty was in carrying out this proclamation effectively; that it would only have effect in the immediate vicinity of camps which the army might occupy, and that it would have no effect in the other portions of the rebel States. I confess to you, fellow-citizens, that that was a proposition that gave me a great deal of trouble to solve, and I have reflected upon it time and again, even in the silent watches of the night, and, as in the case of some of those propositions which sometimes trouble our minds, until our thoughts upon the subject become confused and we become less capable, perhaps, of thinking on them, the solution to me, although I was confident there was nothing in it, seemed impossible. There is nothing in it, on this simple principle, that when this rebellion will be put down by the operation of the armies of the Union, and when the rebels are overcome by the operation of the armies, they will have to ackhowledge themselves overcome, and that very moment the proclamation will be just as effective in Richmond as it is in New-Orleans; and the people at Richmond, although the last battle may be fought at Mobile or Charleston, for the time being the people of all the rebellious States will have to submit to military rule. The moment that takes place, the proclamation as a military order is effective, and like the sky of heaven spreads over the whole land. [Loud cheering.] There is a solution, and a complete one, and one that is not to be controverted for a moment. [A Voice—"How are you Copperhead?] Fellow-citizens, I fear that I have detained you longer than the arrangements of this evening's entertainment designed. [Cries of "Go on, Go on."] As I said to you in the outset, the object of the rebellion was success or utter failure. Like the inveterate gambler, they have staked their all, even their personal circumstances to a certain extent upon the hazard of the die, and they desire nothing but complete success. With them life without Slavery is scarcely acceptable any longer. When you see men with their wives and families abandoning their comfortable homes which they have inhabited for a quarter of a century, and taking their few slaves with them, and leaving everything on earth else valuable behind, as I have repeatedly seen it done in the City of New-Orleans since the arrival of the Union fleet and Union forces there, you need not talk to me about compromise with such people. [Applause.] This rebellion is based wholly and solely upon that institution. The coast along the line of the Mississippi River has been left a desert—lands are abandoned, luxurious dwellings left behind, costly furniture and everything else considered as nought if only the owners could make their escape from the approaching army with their slaves. As has been said by Gen. HAMILTON of Texas, and as I have heard planters say in the City of New-Orleans, they would drown their plantations and escape to the woods with their negroes and share the last crust with them. Do you think that there is any compromise in the hearts or heads of madmen like these? No, there is but one solution to this rebellion, and he who talks of any other is a fool or a madman. That solution is, to dig out the last vestige of Slavery. As long as you leave the least root of it in the body politic, it will again grow and fester in some future day, and inflict another wound upon the country.

I am not talking without my host, fellow-citizens. Three years ago, half of a little fortune that I have been able, through many vicissitudes, to accumulate, which is not large, consisted in slaves, and so help me God, as I am a living man, whenever they are no longer satisfied to live with me, as I have already told them, they are welcome to go, and were they ten times the number that I now possess, it should be the same. All the slaves throughout the Southern States, from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, and from Missouri to the Gulf of Mexico, would not compensate me for eighteen months more of trituation such as I passed through in the city of New-Orleans when it was under the rule of the Secessionists. [Loud applause.] Do not misunderstand me. I suffered neither in person nor purse; I was allowed the liberty of free locomotion in the city of New-Orleans, the liberty of expressing my thoughts—(applause)—I took but the solicitude of knowing that I was at any moment liable to be whipped up and taken before a blood-thirsty Vigilance Committee, and transferred, as some of my fellow-citizens were, from my hearthstone, and my wife and babes—yea, even more, perhaps never again to hear or see them again. It was a punishment worse than death itself, and one which all the negroes in Africa itself could not compensate me for. You, fellow citizens, who reside here in the great City of New-York, and are surrounded by these immense resources of commerce, and see your argosies floating from you every hour upon yon magnificent bay, bound to every port throughout the civilized world: you who have your civil institutions; you who are as prosperous now as you ever were, although the Secessionists told us that after secession commenced, grass would grow in your streets—[Laughter.]—you cannot appreciate the position of the few men in the Southern States who have been true to their country. And to see that there are men in the North who are trying to embarrass the Government, who question the justness of the acts of the Government in opposing this rebellion and trying to assist it—this is a problem that we cannot solve. [Applause.] But it is only another proof of the beneficence of our institutions and the solidity of our form of government, and the sacredness with which the laws are executed among you when you allow these men to breathe the same air with you and walk the same streets. [Tremendous applause.] Had we in the City of New-Orleans ever had the audacity to have questioned the result even of the rebellion, without saying anything about the justness of the secession cause, there would not have been a Union man in New-Orleans to have recognized the flag when it was borne back there upon the breeze by our glorious tars. Therefore it is mysterious to us, and only to be accounted for by the strength of our institutions and the respect for our laws felt by all the people, that you permit such miscreants to breathe the same air with you. But I have detained you too long. ["Go on, go on."] I have accomplished the object for which I desired to address my fellow-citizens of New-York before I left the City. As to the ultimate success of this cause, my motto has been ever since the outset that of the sailor upon the deck of one of our vessels. One of the hands commenced to grumble, and the mate stepping that way, asked him, "'You lubber! What is the matter?" "Oh," said he, "this bloody foul and foggy air." "Why, you lubber," said the mate, "the sun is still shining; what are you blubbering about?" That is what has kept us up. The same sun still shines in the heavens—the same God who rules the destinies of men and nations still stands at the helm, and it is his decree that this rebellion shall be put down. (Applause.) And when we attempted, the few of us who were left, to reestablish the feeling of patriotism even in the schools of New-Orleans, which had been demoralized to an extent of which you have no conception, in order to make the children understand the great principles which we were endeavoring to inculcate, we explained to them the reasons why we had adopted the emblem of the Stars and Stripes. I wish I could see it oftener published to the world. It has lain so long in the musty, dusty records of the country, that it has almost been forgotten. Those Stripes by the act of Congress were originally thirteen, to represent the States, arrayed, as they now are, alternate white and blue, with field of blue to represent the universe as the unit of the whole, and the stars the independent worlds which float in it. Every time I behold it, even upon the broad, wide ocean, where, as if shaking hands across the wide expanse of waters my heart leaps, because it is to me the evidence that God himself rules the destiny of this country. This little cloud of war will soon pass away; these wounds and these lacerated hearts, which have been created by it, will be healed, and our country will again stand erect in the face of God, with not one star in that blue fold dimmed, great, glorious and free—wher the rights of man and human liberty shall be the polar star of the world.

The Chairman here announced that although, as he had been informed, Gen. JOHN COCHRANE had promised to be present and address the meeting, he was unavoidably detained. There were other speakers on the platform, however, one of whom he would now introduce. The audience had just heard from Louisiana a glorious assurance that her star was still in the National galaxy. They would now listen to the voice of Texas from the lips of Hon. LORENZO SHERWOOD, of that State. [Tremendous applause.]

SPEECH OF HON. MR. SHERWOOD.

The speaker commenced by remarking that, although he had come to listen to others, and was thus called upon most unexpectedly, he would still throw out a few matters for reflection. But a short time since, the idea of a stable Republican form of Government was supposed to be universally entertained throughout the dominion of the United States; but now, most unexpectedly to ourselves and the world at large, we are plunged into the tumult of a civil war. Whence proceeds this phenomenon? There is no caviling with Democratic or Republican government at the North, but in the South public opinion had become so thoroughly debauched by the institution of Slavery and by the slaveholders, that, as an aggregate, it had become an element of national weakness and not of national strength. The same ideas and sentiments had so contaminated and debauched the North as to convert a portion of its political doctrine into an element also of National weakness. Aye, into a public and political nuisance. ["The Copperheads!" and great applause.] The speaker had drawn his political instruction, in later years, from the contemplation of the anti-republican workings of the doctrine of the 1,500,000 composing the slaveholding class at the South, and the recently debauched public sentiment witnessed here at the North, and the question had seriously arisen in his mind, "What are we to rely upon to sustain our nationality? What are we to depend upon against the anti-democratic influence at the South now in league with the anti-democratic forces in Europe, and claiming their assistance for the overthrow of the Union and free Government on this side of the Atlantic. He would ask the Democrats of the North "what position do you occupy?"

Mr. SHERWOOD at this point, entered into a review of the political career of Gov. HORATIO SEYMOUR, whose neighbor he had at one time been, the former residing in Oneida and he in Madison County, in the Fifth Senatorial District of this State. HORATIO SEYMOUR and he in 1843 belonged to the Democratic party, and met in the Senatorial Convention for that District. It chanced to be the turn of Oneida to present a name for the Senate and she nominated Mr. SEYMOUR. Madison took the thing into account and declined to accept the name, because she did not regard Mr. SEYMOUR as a Democrat, but as an intriguing man, associating with mercenary combinations, and following mercenary interests, and one who, instead of legistating for the people, would become the tool of others for venal purposes. Neither county would recede, and finally Judge WALWORTH, of Otsego, was agreed upon. He, the speaker, was a philosophical Democrat—a Democrat in the true sense of the word, and for the reason of the thing—but he would not fellowship with SEYMOUR as a Democrat In Senatorial Convention in 1844, Oneida, knowing the opposition to SEYMOUR and its cause, did not present his name, as she knew that the remainder of the Fifth District would not accept it. In 1846 Mr. SHERWOOD had sat in the Convention that nominated SILAS WRIGHT for Governor, and those with whom Mr. SEYMOUR affiliated, the Albany Regency—the Old Hunkers—voted against WRIGHT and defeated him, because no man could, under his rule, approach the Government of New-York with any foul project. So the word went around the Hunkers: "We must kill him off." HORATIO SEYMOUR was with them in this, and JOHN YOUNG was selected. SEYMOUR was unsound in 1843, and he (the speaker) challenged any one to show that he had been any better since. He had nothing individually against the man, but was repugnant to his politics. He had no more Democratic blood in his veins than JIM BROOKS. [Roars of laughter.] Where is now the old Whig wing of the Democratic party, and where the genuine, thorough-going Barnburners? Sustaining the National cause. [Great cheering.] They, too, were Democrats for the reason of the thing. [Renewed applause.] The speaker concluded his remarks by saying that, while there were but 150,000 men, women and children in the South interested directly in Slavery, and therefore hostile to the Government, there were 7,000,000 of non-slaveholders who were naturally Democrats. There can be no compromise between the hostile elements of Freedom and Slavery, and the basis for the restoration of the Union must be found in the Americanized idea of civil liberty and free government—a Democracy acceptable to the true men at the South as at the North. We would then say to all: "Mortal man and mortal woman, which will you do away with—Civil Liberty and Free Government or Slavery?"

Loud cries for SPENCER! SPENCER!! drew the Hon. CHAS. S. SPENCER to the front of the platform, where he was enthusiastically greeted. He said that the great contest in this State was between the Union men and the Peace Democrats, and here in the city, at least, we had had enough of the latter since the 13th of July. They were finding great fault with Gen. GILLMORE for throwing Greek fire into Charleston, but we in New-York had known so many Greek fires in July that he thought the use of the article could be justified. [Great laughter and applause.] But the glorious news from California had just been echoed back from Maine—[applause]—that Maine he had so much heard of in his youth, and which, as the song ran—

"——— Went, went, went,
Hell bent,
For Governor KENT,"

that he had no fear of the result. The election news was cheering, and so, too, was that from the army. He had just heard that the latest telegram declared that ROSECRANS was still fighting gallantly. [A tempest of cheering.]

Mr. SPENCER concluded with an eloquent prediction of the early and successful triumph of the Union cause and termination of the war, and while the plaudits that crowned his effort still rang through the hall, this spirited meeting was adjourned.

[Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. E. VON EISENBERG, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, and inserted as an advertisement.]

SURGICAL AND PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS
ON THE
DISEASES OF THE EAR,
WITH THE
NEW MODE OF TREATING DEAFNESS,
TO WHICH IS ADDED AN APPENDIX,
Containing a Treatise on Catarrh and the New System of Treating it.
BY J. E. VON EISENBERG, M. D.
of No. 816 Broadway.

[Continued from last Monday's TIMES.]

The causes which produce the diseases that result in Deafness, cannot be anything but interesting to a sufferer, as well as useful. It were impossible to give an accurate estimate. I will, however, endeavor to lay before my readers such as commonly come under the notice of an Aurist daily. It is natural to believe that the derangement of the nervous apparatus is the cause in most instances of these diseases.

1. MEASLES.
2. SCARLET FEVER.
3. CONVULSIONS.
4. HYDROCEPHALUS.
5. FALLS.
6. FITS.
7. FRIGHTS.
8. MENTAL SORROW, which does not produce Deafness, but noises in the head.
9. DEBILITY OF THE NERVOUS APPARATUS.
10. EXCITEMENT will wonderfully injure the Hearing.
11. OVER STUDY.
12. EXCITED FUNCTIONAL DERANGEMENT OF THE ACOUSTIC NERVE.
13. WANT OF REST AND SLEEP.
14. OVER-FATIGUE.
15. BATHING IN SEA-WATER.
16. INTENSE HEADACHES.
17. CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT.
18. HARD MASS OF CERUMEN pressed against the *Membrane Tympanum*.
19. CANNON SHOT.
20. LOUD SOUNDS.
21. APPLICATION OF COLD WATER.
22. COLD AIR.
23. RHEUMATIC FEVER.
24. TYPHUS FEVER.
25. MUMPS when neglected.
26. OVER-EXHAUSTION IN HOT CLIMATES.
27. FASTING.
28. OVER-HEATED ROOMS.
29. LATE HOURS.
30. TOO MUCH YAWNING.
31. FOREIGN BODIES.
32. DERANGEMENT OF THE STOMACH.
33. OBSTRUCTION OF THE NOSE.
34. EXANTHEMATA.
35. SMALL-POX.
36. INFLUENZA.
37. ICE SUDDENLY APPLIED TO THE EAR.
38. IRRITATING INJECTIONS ADMINISTERED IN THE AUDITORY CANAL.
39. GALVANISM.
40. ELECTRICITY.
41. METASTASIS IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE SUDDEN REMOVAL OF OPTHALMIA.
42. EXCORIATIONS BEHIND THE AURICLE.
43. PARTIAL PARALYSIS OF FACIAL NERVE.
44. ARTHRITIC HEADACHE.
45. INSECTS or WORMS. See Harvey on the "Diseases of the Ear."
46. DENTITION.
47. COLD BATHING.
48. DEPOSITS OF PHOSPHATES OF LIME IN GOUT.
49. WAX COMBINED WITH THE MUCOUS OF CHRONIC OTORRHŒA.
50. CYNACHE PAROTIDEA.
51. PHTHISIS.
52. EMPHYSEMA.
53. PEMPHIGUS GANGRENOSUS.
54. HEREDITARY PREDISPOSITION.
55. DISEASES OF THE BRAIN.

In a treatise on the Ear it would be misplaced to describe the malformation or deficiences in the development of the brain which must produce *dysecoea*, combined with a partial or complete loss of the other functions of sense sometimes reaches the *tympanitum*, an abscess having burst through the membrane, leaving an aperture through which the origin of the fungus can be traced, and which seriously affect the Larynx, and which affects the quality of human voice. The articulate character of sounds is for mankind one of the most important arrangements which exist in the universe; for it is by this sounds become the interpreters of thoughts, will and feeling, the means by which a person can convey his wants, his necessities, his instructions, his promises, and his kind feelings to others; by which one man can regulate the actions and influence the convictions and judgments of another. It is in virtue of the possibility of shaping air into words that the imperceptible vibrations which a man produces in the atmosphere, become some of his most important actions, the foundation of the highest moral and social relations, and the condition and instrument of all the advancement and improvement of which he is susceptible. "This wonderful speech," says a medical writer in his essay, "the grand prerogative of mankind, could not have been invented without an Ear of the utmost delicacy of construction to catch the infinite variety of sounds, and a Sensorium to perceive and reflect upon the impressions communicated to this organ. It is therefore all gratifying to trace the correspondence of development in the organs of Speech and of Hearing to their perfect condition in man, and, whilst admiring, to adore the infinite wisdom of the Divine Designer.

The manner in which Dumbness results from Deafness is very intelligible. We know that the child learns to speak by reproducing the sounds which he hears daily; the intelligence, also, is favorably disposed to this process in the early stages of life. If, then, the Ear does not seize the sounds of the speaker, the mouth cannot reproduce them. This fact affords the simple and obvious reason why Dumbness necessarily follows Deafness. If at a more advanced age we happen to restore, by any means, the faculty of hearing entirely, or in part, the intelligence is no longer so favorably disposed to the repetition of speech, thus rendering it so difficult to educate the dumb even after their hearing faculty is restored or improved. It is gratifying to the surgeon that all cases are improvable by the new mode of treatment, and very frequently curable. In the present state of knowledge, it is to a distressing degree unavailable, yet the daily advance of science justifies the hope that more may be achieved also for suffering humanity. I have invented instruments in which I place the firmest reliance, and to which habit has accustomed me, and I fearlessly assert that they will be found by any one who is anxious to acquire excellence in this specialty, the best that have been invented, into a description of which I cannot here enter, because they are not to be thoroughly understood without some examples of them, and diagrams exhibiting the precise manner in which they act. At the same time, I am most willing to do justice to others, who have, with great assiduity and labor, brought to perfection many manipulatory powers, in which they have, with justice, confidence.

The treatment of deafness, above all the maladies to which the organs of the human frame are liable, must depend upon the general skill and well-founded experience of the practitioner. As we have before observed, the Eye and Tact are absolutely requisite to decide upon what class of remedies he is to depend, as the variation in the extent of deafness is almost indefinite. From the slightest possible, hardly perceptible deficiency in function, to its complete loss, in which a cannon shot excites no effect, there are cases in which the extent of deafness and disorganization of structure are very great. The membranes, and even the ossicles of the tympanum, may be lost by disease, and yet the sense of hearing may only be slightly impaired, so as not to be recognizable by ordinary observers. On the other hand, a collection of mucous in the TYMPANUM, the organ being otherwise quite healthy, will produce deafness so complete as to occasion dumbness. These facts, in many cases, may be accounted for by the circumstances of the various undulations being transmitted directly across the diseased *tympanum* to the membranes of the *fenestra ovalis*. There is such a great resemblance in the diseases of the Eye and Ear, though apparently so very different from each other, that they coincide in many respects both in their structure and in their diseases.

(To be Continued.)

Arrivals in the City.

Brig.-Gen. Robinson, U. S. Volunteers; D. A. Stewart, U. S. Navy; Capt. W. V. Chamberlain, U. S. Army; Judge H. G. Paddock, Chicago, and R. W. Judson, Ogdensburgh, are at the Astor House.

Capt. Jas. Alden, formerly of the U. S. steamer *Richmond*, and now in command of the U. S. steamer *Fort Jackson*, is also at the Astor House.

Brig.-Gen. T. E. G. Ransom, Natchez, and C. E. Dickey, Assist. Adjutant-General U. S. Volunteers; Capt. Geo. P. Howe, Nineteenth Army Corps, Louisiana; Jas. H. Humphrey, Albany; H. H. Harrison, Nashville, and J. F. Maguire and wife, Australia, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Col. Saml. S. Smoot, Washington; Wm. A. Prentiss, Jr., Milwaukee; A. Keeney, Hartford; A. P. Howard, Boston; Dr. Beckwith and lady, Cleveland; Mr. Gibson and lady, London, and Wm. Newell and wife, California, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Maj.-Gen. Anderson, wife and son, left the Astor House yesterday morning for Washington City, by the 10 o'clock train.

EVERYWHERE TRIUMPHANT.—The New-York State Fair, held at Utica last week, awarded the first premium to the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine for the best family machine, the best double thread (manufacturing) machine, and the best sewing machine work. The Iowa State Fair, held at Dubuque the same time, also gave the first premiums to the Grover & Baker machines as being the best for family and manufacturing purposes, and for doing the best work.—*World.*

BROOKLYN CITY COURT, SEPT. 23.—Nos. 18, 20, 22, 30, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 47, 49, 50, 51, 52.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Extract of the
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
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Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York

Batchelor's Hair Dye,
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Grover & Baker's
First Premium
SEWING-MACHINES,
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

Covering for the Feet.—Families returning from the country will find coverings for the feet in all varieties and styles, and of superior manufacture, suitable for ladies and children, at S. CANTRELL'S, 813 Broadway.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee. Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Trusses, &c.—BOSS & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 3 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

For the Hair, Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all Druggists.

Grover & Baker's
CELEBRATED PREMIUM SEWING MACHINES,
For sale at No. 495 Broadway.
Machine sewing of every description done to order.

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Defiance Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes.—Also, Sideboard and Parlor Safes, for silver plate, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.
ROBERT M. PATRICK.

New Saratoga Spring.—THE PROPRIETORS have opened a depot for the sale of their superior water at No. 69 Barclay-st., New-York.
SARATOGA SPRING CO.

Bogle's Hyperion Fluid Restores and dresses hair. BOGLE'S Electric Hair Dye, best in use. Try. Be convinced. Sold everywhere.
W. BOGLE, Boston.

Eugene Ferris & Son's perfect fitting Boots, shoes, balmorals or lace boots, &c.; ready made and to order. Fall styles now ready. "Chaussures de Paris," No. 694 Broadway, two doors below 4th-st.

Hill's Hair-Dye, 50 Cents, Black or Brown, natural, reliable, contains as much as the general dollar size. Infallible Onguent for the growth and beauty of the hair. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists.

DIED.

ANDERSON.—On Monday afternoon, Sept. 21, ELLEN NELSON, daughter of Peter Anderson, in the 13th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 10 Hamilton-place, Clymer-st., Williamsburgh.

BIRDSALL.—On Monday, 21st inst., after a lingering illness, JOHN WILLIAM, son of the late Jonathan Birdsall, aged 19 years and 11 months.

The friends of the family, and the Society of Friends, are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 92 Avenue D, on this, Fourth Day, 9th month, 23d, at 1 o'clock.

BROWNE.—On Monday, Sept. 21, after a long and painful illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude and resignation, GEORGE W. BROWNE, in the 74th year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 8 East 15th-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

CROOKS.—On Sunday evening, Sept. 20, EMILIE PRATTS, relict of the late Ramsay Crooks, of this City, in the 58th year of her age.

The friends of the family, and those of her sons-in-law, Joannis Gourd, Eugene Plunkett, and the late Chas. N. Noël, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of St Vincent de Paul, 23d-st., near 9th-av., on Wednesday morning, 23d inst., at 10½ o'clock.

☞ St. Louis, Philadelphia and Canada West papers please copy.

CRARY.—In this City, on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 20, after a short illness, WILLIAM R., eldest son of Giles R. Crary.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of his brothers, James T. and Charles H., are are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 17 St. Luke's place, Leroy-st., on Thursday, 24th inst., at 2 P. M. His remains will be taken to Cypress Hills Cemetery for interment.

EDMISTON.—At Lake George, N. Y., on Monday, Sept. 21, MARGARET CALDWELL, only daughter of John Edmiston, in the 7th year of her age.

GOURGAS.—Suddenly, at his residence, No. 64 Bedford-st., on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 19, at 2 o'clock P. M., FREDERICK WILLIAM GOURGAS, son of John J. J. Gourgas, New-York, in the 50th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of his and the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at St. John's Church, Varick-st., on Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock. The remains will be conveyed from the Church to the New-York Bay Cemetery.

HOWE.—At Brighton, Mass., on Monday morning, Sept. 21, CATHARINE FIELD, wife of Geo. H. Howe, and daughter of the late Peter Field, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Wednesday,) 23d inst., at 2½ o'clock, from No. 213 East 10th-st.

HENNION.—On Monday, Sept. 21, Lieut. GEORGE W., son of David Hennion.

The funeral services will be held in the Church at Florida, on Friday, Sept. 25, at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

JENKINS.—In Albany, on Friday, Sept. 18, ELIZABETH TRACY, widow of Lemuel Jenkins.

LEACH.—In Boston, on Saturday, Sept. 19, in the 21st year of her age, Miss CARRIE M. LEACH, of the Abbot Collegiate Institute for Young Ladies, in this City.

LEWIS.—In Montreal, on Friday, Sept. 18, ELEANOR ELIZABETH, wife of George M. Lewis, late of New-York, and eldest daughter of Hon. Judge McCord, of Montreal.

McCARTEE.—In Washington, D. C., on Monday, Sept. 21, after a brief illness, BEATRIX S. BROWNING, wife of George B. McCartee.

The remains will be taken to Salem, Washington County, N. Y., for interment.

ROBBINS.—On Monday, Sept. 21, FANNY MORRIS, daughter of George A. and Susan Robbins, in the 3d year of her age.

The funeral services will be held at the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of 6th-av. and 20th-st., on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

TWEDDLE.—On Monday, Sept. 21, GEORGE R. TWEDDLE, aged 1 month and 2 days.

☞ Baltimore papers please copy.

TORREY.—At Peekskill, N. Y., on Monday, Sept. 21, after a long illness, SARAH EMELINE VAN ZANDT, wife of Joseph Torrey, and daughter of the late Gen. Peter Van Zandt.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her brothers-in law, Robert Lane, W. H. Scofield and John Raymond, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from the house of the latter, No. 315 5th-av., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

TYLER.—At the Hudson's Bay Company's station at Northwest River, Esquimaux Bay, Labrador, on Wednesday, Aug. 19, Rev. WELLINGTON H. TYLER, former Principal of the Pittsfield (Mass.) Young Ladies' Institute, and late of the Cincinnati Female Seminary, aged 50 years.

☞ Philadelphia *Inquirer* and *Press* please copy.

VANDERBILT.—On Monday evening, Sept. 21, at his residence, in Brooklyn, JACOB VANDERBILT, in the 45th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, 24th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from 4th av., corner of 15th-st., Brooklyn.

WILHELM.—On Tuesday evening, Sept 22, at 7¾ o'clock, W. S. WILHELM, aged 42 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 163 Elm-st., on Thursday afternoon.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 497.—Sept. 22, 1863.
25, 17, 27, 38, 34, 55, 59, 6, 42.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 498.—Sept. 22, 1863.
13, 23, 16, 69, 15, 41, 12, 26, 45, 75, 61, 3, 56, 44, 20.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished. Highest price paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

A MEETING OF THE PRINTERS OF NEW-York will be held at Tammany Hall, on WEDNESDAY, (this day,) at 12 o'clock, to take into consideration the state of the Trade. ALL PRINTERS are invited to attend.

TO PRINTERS.
All honorable Printers are cautioned against receiving employment in offices where the Revised Scale of Prices is not paid. A few of the employing Printers seem disposed to attempt a compromise, by offering, through the medium of the advertising columns of the daily papers, ONE CENT LESS PER THOUSAND EMS, THAN THE RATE adopted by the New-York Typographical Union No. 6, at its last regular meeting. All fair workmen will at once see the necessity of union and concert of action in obtaining what is considered but a fair remuneration for our labor; and a firm and decided refusal to work, unless the rate demanded by us is guaranteed, will, undoubtedly, insure our success. A number of our employers have already agreed to our terms, and if the Journeymen Printers but display unanimity in this instance, in a short time every printing office in this City will, no doubt, be a price-paying establishment. H. M. FAILING, President.
R. S. HILL, Recording Secretary.

WE HAVE OPENED OUR ESTABLISHMENT
FOR RETAILING
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
LOCKSMITHS' and
BELL-HANGERS' MATERIALS,
MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES,
CABINET TRIMMINGS,
CUTLERY
PATTERSON BROTHERS, Importers,
No. 27 Park-row.
Illustrated catalogues furnished on application.

COLGATE & CO.'S
XX
STARCH.
The only perfectly pure Starch sold in this City, being made without the use of either acids or alkali. For sale by
COLGATE & CO.,
Soap, Candle and Starch Manufacturers,
No. 6 DUTCH-ST.,
between John and Fulton sts.

KIGGINS & KELLOGG,
Nos. 123 and 125 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK,
Offer to wholesale buyers, on favorable terms:
BLANK BOOKS in great variety.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS—an extensive line.
DIARIES FOR 1864—seventy different sizes and styles.
The above all of their own well-known manufacture.
Also, a full stock of
SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
JUVENILE AND TOY BOOKS.
All at the lowest market prices.

BEEBE'S COOKING RANGES
Combine more good qualities than any other range in use. They are economical in the consumption of coal, easily kept in repair, have an open fire for roasting, and are sure bakers.
All the various sizes put up and warranted by
JANES, FOWLER, KIBTLAND & CO.,
Late Janes, Beebe & Co.,
corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF The Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 43 6th-av. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, piles, varicocele, and fistula, radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 evenings. Consultation fee $5.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.
And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG's care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 556 2d-av.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR,

NEW-Y

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing, or chambermaid and to do light waiting in a respectable private family; has the best of City references. Call at No. 128 Clinton-place; can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a Protestant young woman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or waiting, in a private family; is willing to make herself generally useful, and has good City references. Call at No. 223 3d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation, by a respectable Protestant girl, as chambermaid or to take care of children; has lived seven years in her last place; best of reference given. Inquire for this week at Mrs. STUART'S, No. 387 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation, by a Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and to do plain sewing or waiting, in a private family; is willing to make herself generally useful, and has good City references. Call at No. 223 10th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; one that understands her business thoroughly; is a good seamstress, and can be highly recommended from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 466 West 23d-st., near 9th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young woman wants a situation as chambermaid or waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; no objections to go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference from her last employer; can be seen for two days at No. 213 West 16th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a competent, tidy girl, who lived in a gentleman's family in Ireland, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and to do the up-stairs work in a small family; wages $6. Call at No. 192 East 31st-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist with the washing and ironing; has good reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 388 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation is wanted by a very respectable and competent girl, as chambermaid and waitress; comes highly recommended from her last place. Apply at No. 153 West 16th-st., from 9½ till 4 o'clock.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young American girl, a situation in a private family as chambermaid and waitress; best City reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 392 3d-av., third story, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a respectable girl, as chambermaid and waitress. She can be seen for two days at the residence of her former employer, 151 West 44th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A most respectable and excellent cook; has lived with the highest families in Europe; can be highly recommended with four years' reference from her last situation, which was the first in this country; the reason of leaving, family gone to Europe. Call at No. 40 Union-square.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook by a respectable woman, who understands cooking in all its branches, and well recommended. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a respectable woman, who understands her business in all its branches. Can be seen at her present employer's, southwest corner of Putnam and Classon avs., Brooklyn.

AS COOK—A YOUNG WOMAN DESIRES A situation as competent cook; is a good baker of bread and biscuit. Has most excellent City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; has the very best of City references. Call at No. 135 East 26th-st., near 3d-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION BY A good cook in a small private family; the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as cook; will assist with the washing and ironing in a private family; would like to go a short distance in the country; good City references. Call, for two days, at No. 201 West 26th-st., in the rear, second floor.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—WANTED, BY A respectable young woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of desserts; would not object to assist with the washing. Can be seen for two days at her former employer's, No. 71 West 20th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation, by a young woman, as cook, washer and ironer; is also a good baker; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has good reference. Call for two days at No. 232 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts, first floor, front room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good City references. Call, for two days, at No. 477 7th-av., between 39th and 40th sts.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or to do cooking alone; is a good baker; good City references. Call for two days at No. 153 East 28th-st., near 2d-av.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a middle-aged lady of experience and capability, as housekeeper, would instruct children in music. Highest reference given. Call at or address N., No. 200 West 11th-st., between 5th and 10th avs.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, BY A PROTestant widow woman, a situation as housekeeper in a tenement house, or would go out by the day. Apply at No. 115 Mulberry-st., near Canal.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—A REspectable young girl wants a situation in a private family to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 100 West 35th-st., near 7th-av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as laundress, by a respectable young girl, who understands her business thoroughly; good references. Can be seen at No. 111 West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a first class laundress in a gentleman's family; the highest City reference can be given. Call at No. 466 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., for two days.

AS LADY'S MAID, SEAMSTRESS OR LIGHT CHAMBERMAID—An English Protestant girl, of very genteel appearance, well educated and of very pleasing manners and disposition, wishes a situation as above; is a thorough seamstress; has had experience in first-class families and furnishes the highest references. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS NURSE.—A COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS a situation as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; would assist with chamberwork; has the best of City references. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS NURSE.—A STEADY, RESPECTABLE PERson wants a situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant and bring it up by hand; can do good plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at 200 East 30th-st. and 3d-av., southeast corner.

AS NURSE, &c.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress, and is capable of taking charge of a baby a month old, and has no objection to do chamberwork and wash and iron. Call for two days, at No. 225 West 25th-st., 2d floor.

AS EXPERIENCED NURSE.—A SITUATION wanted for a most respectable, intelligent Protestant woman as infant's or children's nurse; will be found a most responsible and valuable servant with young children; has excellent reference, and dislikes changing, having lived ten years in one family. Apply at No. 3, corner of James and Front sts., Brooklyn. Can be seen for two days.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANTed, a situation, by a young German woman, as nurse and chambermaid; has good references. Call at No. 26 6th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION WANTED by a competent person, an American Protestant; does all kinds of family sewing; can also operate on machines; would take care of grown children or assist with chamberwork if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 913 Broadway, in the drug store.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A COMPEtent person a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit dresses and do all kinds of family sewing, and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call, for two days, at No. 836 6th-av., between 42d and 43d sts.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable young woman as first-class waitress; would be willing to do chamberwork and waiting; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 200 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a young woman, as waitress; is fully competent to take charge of silver, and has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 124 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., until engaged.

AS GENERAL SERVANT, &c.—WANTED, by a neat, tidy girl, a situation as general servant, or plain cook and laundress; washes and irons well; is a good baker; wages $6 to $7. Call at or address No. 103 East 21st-st.

SERVANTS IN BROOKLYN.—LADIES REturning from the country desirous of securing the most efficient servants, may be immediately supplied with those accustomed to serve in our first Brooklyn families, by applying at MANNING'S spacious offices, in the Hamilton Building, corner Court and Joralemon sts. Established under the patronage of the most distinguished families in Brooklyn.

AT THE OLD INSTITUTE, NO. 149 Grand-st., 20 years established, continues to keep first-class servants for the City or country, of all nations. Excellent cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, laundresses, girls for housework, and those lately landed; also, coachmen, waiters, gardeners, &c.

FRENCH AND GERMAN HELP.—A FRENCH nurse, German nurses and chambermaids, can be seen to-day at the Employment Office, No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place, a few doors east of Broadway.

IF YOU WISH REALLY FIRST-CLASS servants, call at BEDELL'S, No. 207 6th-av., late Bookham & Bedell, No. 149 Grand-st.

MALES.

AS PORTER.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN wishes a situation as porter in some wholesale store. Call at No. 31 Willett-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTed, a situation as assistant book-keeper, by a young man, without experience; a graduate of a commercial college; good reference relative to character. Address H. V. S., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

AS SHIPPING CLERK.—A SITUATION wanted as shipping clerk by a young man aged 22 years; writes a quick hand, is quick at figures; or would take a situation as light porter; testimonials satisfactory. Address CLERK, Box No. 186 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a single young man, in a private family, who understands his business thoroughly; can give the highest City reference, from first and last employer. Address M. P., Box No. 218 *Times* Office, or can be seen at McNICOL'S livery stable, No. 25 East 12th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A MARRIED man with a small family, a situation as coachman, who perfectly understands his business in all its branches. Would prefer a country place. Can produce the best of references. Apply at No. 78 West 24th-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUAtion wanted, by a single Protestant man, as coachman and groom; understands his business in all its branches; is willing to make himself useful. Call at No. 19 Bleecker-st., in the harness maker's.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUAtion wanted, by a single Scotchman, as coachman and groom; understands his business in all its branches; willing to make himself useful. Call at No. 149 Grand-st. City or country.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—AN EXPErienced young man, with the best of references, wishes a situation as coachman and groom; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address J. M., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, EMPLOYMENT by an experienced gardener in all kinds of gardening, laying out grounds, raising grapes under glass or otherwise propagating, and all kinds of indoor work, as well as raising vegetables, caring all kinds of fruit trees and gardening in general; testimonials the most satisfactory; refers to last employer. Call personally or by note to WM. D., at Henderson's office, No. 73 Nassau-st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener; is competent in all the branches of the business—green-house, vinery, orchard-house, &c.; has good references. Apply at the seed-store of Mr. A. Smith, No. 65 Liberty-st.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—Wanted, a situation by a married man, no family; wife is a good cook, &c.; both can give the best of references. Call on or address C. F., at Smith's seedstore, No. 65 Liberty-st., for two days. City or country.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter by a respectable single man, who can produce highest City references for honesty, sobriety and capability, having lived with first-class families, by whom he can be highly recommended. Address THOMAS, at Mr. Warner's confectionery, No. 760 Broadway, for 2 days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter by an experienced single man that knows his business well, and has the best of City references. Any commands left at Mr. Rodgers' book-store, corner of Broadway and 12th-st., for W. S., will be attended to for two days.

AS WAITER.—SITUATION WANTED BY A Frenchman, as waiter in a private family; understands his business; has good reference from his present employer. Call at No. 874 Broadway, corner of 18th-st., at the drug-store.

THE ADVERTISER, FINDING HIS PRESent income too small, would take charge of a set of books or make collections, or engage in any similar employment at a very moderate salary; the best of references will be given. Address BOOK-KEEPER, Box No. 3,911 New-York Post office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AGED 26, A SITuation in which he could make himself useful; writes a good and rapid hand, and is quick and correct at figures; not afraid to work; would be content with moderate salary. Address G. W., Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY young man, as assistant book-keeper or clerk in a wholesale store, manufactory or office. Salary not as much an object as a permanent situation. Address JOHN, Box No. 111 *Times* Office, for one week.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, GOOD BOOKkeeper, fast writer and quick at figures, some employment afternoons and evenings. Address W. A. C., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED

A CUTTER.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS CUTter, to take charge of and do the cutting of a merchant tailor's shop in Broadway, below Canal-st.; one willing to give his entire energies to the business will find more than a mere cutter's position and a permanent situation secured; one familiar with Broadway trade preferred. Address J. S. B., Box No. 3,919 Post-office, with name and references.

A CLERK WANTED.—A CLERK IN A HARDware store. (A man with a family preferred.) No one need apply unless well acquainted with the business. Address, E., Box No. 123.

A BOY.—WANTED, AN ACTIVE INTELLIGENT boy, about 16 years old, in an office; must have good references. Apply at No. 69 Reade-st., up stairs, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a steady young Protestant woman, to cook, wash and iron for a small family; must understand her business and bring good recommendations. Apply at No. 44 West 12th-st., from 9 to 3 o'clock.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a Protestant woman to cook, wash and iron; none need apply without City reference, at No. 61 London terrace, West 23d st.

A SALESWOMAN.—A FIRST-RATE SALESwoman wanted in the cloak department. Permanent situation. Apply to JAS. A. HEARN & SON, No. 775 Broadway, above 8th-st.

A BOY.—WANTED, A BOY IN A MILLINERY store to learn the business, 16 to 18 years of age. Call at No. 67 Chambers-st., from 9 to 10 o'clock this morning, up stairs.

COMPOSITORS WANTED IMMEDIATEly.—Fifty first-class book and job compositors, for steady work, at 34 and 35 cents per 1,000 ems, 33 cents per hour, and $12 per week, which are the advanced rates agreed upon by the employing printers of this City, whose circular will appear TO-MORROW. JOHN A. GRAY & GREEN, Nos. 16 and 18 Jacob-st.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1863.

WANTED—FIVE HUNDRED LABORERS FOR Port Royal, S. C. For particulars, apply to Mr. L. B. HINE, on the Pier at the foot of Canal-st., North River, between the hours of 11 and 12 A. M., and 2 and 4 P. M. STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

CASH-BOYS.—WANTED, A NUMBER OF SMART lads as cash-boys; wages liberal. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and 10th-st.

BOY WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS COMMISsion house, 14 to 16 years old. Address, with reference, Box No. 4,616 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED.—A WELL RECOMMENDED MIDDLEaged woman to take charge of and assist in the work in a respectable boarding-house for mechanics, near the City. Liberal wages to a proper person. Apply after 1 o'clock, this week, Lexington-av., 4th door above 53d-st., in the basement.

WANTED.—AN AMERICAN OR GERMAN TO take care of horses and be generally useful on a place, a short distance from the City. Apply on Thursday morning between 9 and 11 o'clock, at Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st., Room No. 29, third floor.

WANTED—A CANVASSER FOR A FIRE INsurance Company. Applicants will give their names, address and references. None need apply without unexceptional references. Address Box No. 2,904, Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WEAVE ON LOOMS TO make skirt tape; a good and will find steady employment. Apply at Nos. 322 and 324 Delancey-st., third floor.

WANTED—A GOOD ADVERTISING CANVASser. Any one who can command a large trade will be allowed liberal conditions. Call from 10 to 2 o'clock at VIDAL & FONTAINE, No. 63 Nassau-st.

WANTED.—A CLERK FOR AN OCEAN STEAMer; salary $60 per month. Apply to Mr. SPINK, No. 7 Chatham-square.

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S

NEW LOCK-STITCH MACHINE, NO. 9,

No. 495 BROADWAY.

This is the best and cheapest Machine

FOR TAILORS' USE

Ever produced. Price, $45.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD. BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 25 cents per 1,000, and labels 10 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row opposite the Astor House.

THE PAROCHIAL FUND OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE DIOCESE OF NEW-YORK—Organized under a special act of the Legislature, passed April 15, 1860, to receive and dispense gifts and bequests for the benefit of the Church at large in the diocese, or of individual parishes, in the support of Pastors, the purchase of glebes, and the building of parsonages, and thus to relieve the evil of an inadequate provision for the parish clergy.

TRUSTEES—Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D.D., *ex officio*; John Jay, John A. Dix, James F. De Peyster, John R. Livingston, Murray Hoffman, John Jacob Astor.

The Diocesan Convention have unanimously approved the scheme, which has been matured with unusual care. Bishop Potter has advised the Diocese, "The plan has my fullest sanction," and has invited the attention of wealthy laymen to the security it affords to those seeking to benefit the Church by gift or devise of moneys and lands.

All remittances of Church collections and other moneys may be made by mail to JAMES F. DE PEYSTER, Esq., Treasurer Parochial Fund, Bank of Savings, Bleecker-st., New-York.

And all other communications to the Board of Trustees or agent, to Rev. SYLVANUS REED, General Agent, Office Parochial Fund, St. George's Chapel, Beekman-st., New-York.

OFFICE PAROCHIAL FUND, NEW-YORK, August, 1863.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

Will continue to furnish

U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,

as long as issued by the Government, at par and interest.

To Banks and Bankers the usual Commission allowed.

The Department at Washington having filled all back orders for these Bonds, are now prepared to furnish them without the delay heretofore experienced.

6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

7.30 TREASURY NOTES.

6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.

For sale at market rates.

The Coupons for November interest on Five-Twenty Bonds received, and credited at Market rate of Gold.

VERMILYE & CO.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, NO. 38 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

It having been determined to extend the time for the issue of FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, we shall continue to act as agents and furnish the bonds as heretofore, at par, with interest commencing from date of subscription.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS, NO. 38 WALL-ST., N. Y.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
Office of
PARKE & BOWDOIN,
No. 76 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.

Having been appointed agents for the United States 5-20 Loan, we are prepared to receive subscriptions to the above Bonds at par. Interest in gold, commencing on the day of deposit. Orders accompanied by draft on this City will receive our prompt attention.

PARKE & BOWDOIN.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board; Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN TO THE COMMONWEALTH OF $1,800,000.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, BOSTON, Sept. 8, 1863.

Sealed proposals are hereby invited, and will be received at this office until FRIDAY, Sept. 25, at 12 o'clock M., for the whole or any part of each of the following classes of State stocks, to be issued under authority of chapters 118, 214 and 218, respectively, of the acts of the Legislature of Massachusetts of the current year, namely:

For one million of dollars of the "Coast Defence Fund," in certificates of one thousand dollars each ($1,000,) redeemable in twenty (20) years, and bearing interest at the rate of five per cent, (5 per cent.) per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year.

Also, for three hundred thousand dollars of the Scrip in aid of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad, in Certificates of one thousand dollars each ($1,000,) redeemable in thirty (30) years, and bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. (5 per cent.) per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of April and October in each year.

Also, for five hundred thousand dollars of the Enlistment "Bounty Fund," in Certificates of one thousand dollars each ($1,000,) redeemable in twenty (20) years, and bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. (5 per cent.) per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July of each year.

The Certificates of each class will be redeemable at maturity in gold, and will have interest warrants (coupons) attached to them, payable at maturity in coin, at this office.

Bidders will be particular to specify in their proposals the class or classes of Scrip for which they bid, noting that any accrued interest will, in all cases, be an additional charge to the purchaser.

All proposals must be inclosed in a carefully sealed envelope, addressed to the "Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts," and marked distinctly "Proposals for Loan," and accompanied with a certified check for five per cent. on the whole amount bid for, to be forfeited to the treasury in case of non-fulfillment of accepted proposal.

The checks of parties whose proposals are not accepted will be returned to them.

Parties whose bids are accepted (and the right is reserved to reject any and all bids) will be at once notified thereof, and payment for the Scrip assigned to them must be made at the time of the delivery of the Certificates, which will take place between the sixth and tenth days of October next.

Or, at option, one-half of the amount of Scrip awarded may be paid for between the beforenamed dates, and the balance in three months thereafter, in which case a certified receipt for the amount paid will be given, but no Certificates of Scrip will be delivered until the final payment is made.

HENRY K. OLIVER,
Treasurer and Receiver-General of Massachusetts.

BILL BROKERAGE AND COLLECTION,

H. VAN VALKENBURGH,
Lock Box No. 2,552, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Refers to JOSEPH WALKER, Esq., and Manhattan Life Insurance Company, New-York City.

BEEBEE, HODGES & CO.,
BROKERS,
No. 42 Exchange-place,

Gold, Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities, &c., bought and sold on commission.

Dividends collected.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

EDWARD KING

Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

REDEMPTION OF CORPORATION BONDS.—The Volunteer Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds of the Corporation of the City of New-York, becoming due and payable on the first day of October proximo, with the interest thereon, will be paid on that day, on the presentation of said Bonds at this office.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN OF $500,000.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purchase, at not less than their par value, of the whole or any part of the sum of $500,000, of "Volunteer Soldiers' Bounty Fund Redemption Bonds" of the Corporation of the City of New-York, authorized by Chapter 25 of the Laws of 1863, and by an Ordinance of said Corporation, approved Sept. 15, 1863.

Said bonds will be of the denomination of $1,000 each, and will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November of each year, and the principal thereof will be redeemable on the first day of November, 186-.

The proposals will state the amount of said bonds desired, and the price per $100 thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain, (at the Broadway Bank,) on THURSDAY, October 1, 1863, the sums awarded to them respectively, including the premiums thereon.

On presenting to the Comptroller the Chamberlain's receipts for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from October 1, 1863.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for Volunteer Soldiers' Bounty Fund Redemption Bonds of 1867," and the same inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The Comptroller reserves, as usual, the right to reject any or all bids if the public interest should require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, September 18, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY CO., TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company, for the purpose of electing fifteen Directors and the transaction of general business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Toledo, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer books in the City of New-York will be closed from and after the 23d day of September inst., until the 9th day of October next.

J. N. DRUMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE N. Y., PROV. & BOSTON R. R. CO., STONINGTON, Conn., Sept. 19, 1863.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMpany are hereby notified that their annual meeting for an election of Directors for the ensuing year, and also for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held in the Company's office in the City of Providence, State of Rhode Island, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of Sept. next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The poll will be open from 10½ to 11 A. M. Transfer books will be closed from the 24th to the 30th of Sept.

F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

CINCINNATI, WILMINGTON AND ZANESVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of the securities of the above-named Company, including stockholders and floating debt creditors, are requested to sign the terms of reorganization and to assign their bonds, evidences of indebtedness and certificates of stock to the undersigned, on or before the 10th day of October, 1863, in order to participate in the purchase of the road.

CHARLES MORAN, Purchaser,
No. 10 Wall-st., New-York.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Sept. 17, 1863.

THE BANK OF CANTON—(CANTON, ST. Lawrence County,) has this day filed in this office a notice of the appointment of the Ocean Bank, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

NOTICE.—STEUBENVILLE AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.—All bondholders of Steubenville and Indiana Railroad County Bonds are requested to meet the Trustees at the office of Wilbur & Price, No. 35 Pine-st., on FRIDAY, Oct. 2, 1863, at 1 o'clock P. M., for consultation on business of importance to their interests.

JEREMIAH WILBUR,
M. M. ALEXANDER,
Trustees.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 17, 1863.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Sept. 18, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE interest due Oct. 1, 1863, on the income bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date at the banking office of Messrs. G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 64 William-st., New-York.

JOSEPH PRICE,
Treasurer and Secretary.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, July 31, 1863.—An installment of EIGHTY DOLLARS on each share of the remaining Scrip Shares of this Bank is required to be paid on or before the 1st day of October next, with interest thereon from the first instant, which payment will then entitle the shareholders to receive the next dividend on full shares.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD BONDS.—State of Ohio.—7 per cent. First Mortgage Bonds, coupons payable 1st April and 1st October; principal payable in 1876. A limited number of these securities for sale by the undersigned. For further particulars apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, No. 54 South-st.

FINANCIAL.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., BANKERS, No. 34 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DELIVER, upon application, "5-20" 6 per cent. bonds in all denominations, at par.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Agents for the U. S. 5-20 Loan.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, DUE Oct. 1, 1863, on bonds of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad, will be paid on and after that date, on the presentation of the coupons at the office of M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

JAMES BERDAN, Treasurer.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18, 1863.

MONEY TO LOAN.—USE OF SMALL, WELL-furnished house or apartments taken as security for a few months; family small and quiet; good neighborhood required. Address, with full particulars, STAPLE, Room No. 9, No. 161 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS OF the Receiver's Certificates of the People's Bank, of Paterson, New-Jersey. Apply to

WM. H. MARSTON, No. 36 Wall-st.

"ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

INSURANCE SCRIP FOR SALE.—GREAT Western, Mercantile, Orient, Pacific, New-York and Commercial, by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1863.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. and the United States Government tax has been declared, payable on the 12th day of October next, to the stockholders who shall be registered as such at the time of closing the Transfer books. The Transfer books will be closed on the 26th day of September, and opened on the 10th day of October next.

F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 48 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1863.

TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders on demand.

JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 60 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of $3 per share (Ten Per Cent.,) free from Government tax, payable on demand.

SAMUEL E. BELCHER,
Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE KNICKERBOCKER ICE COMPANY, No. 432 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1863.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable on and after Oct. 1. The transfer books will be closed from Sept. 20 till Oct. 1.

THEO. BROWNING, Sec'y.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS' BANK,
CORNER 3D-AV. AND 25TH-ST.
CHARTERED 1854.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made on or before 1st October will draw interest from that date.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

AUG. F. LEE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 283 BOWERY.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum allowed on $1,000 and under, 5 per cent. per annum on larger sums. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from that date.

CHAS. PECK,
President.

HENRY C. FISHER,
Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
No. 177 Chatham-square, New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
INTEREST ON MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE OCT. 1, WILL COMMENCE ON THAT DATE.
This Dividend will be paid free of Government tax.

Bank open daily from 10 to 2 and from 5 to 7 P. M.

M. D. VAN PELT, President,
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.—CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-st., open every day from 9 to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7. Deposits made now will bear interest from Oct. 1. Bank-books in English, German and French.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av.—Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent interest allowed. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.

R. H. BULL, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KENDALL'S

AMBOLINE,

AMBOLINE,

AMBOLINE.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE
Prevents hair from falling out

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE
Causes it to grow on bald heads.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE
Prevents hair turning gray.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE
Permanently removes dandruff.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE
Gives hair lustre and beauty.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE
Prevents nervous headache.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE
Renders harsh hair soft and glossy.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE
Is purely vegetable.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE
Cures all diseases of the scalp.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE
The best hair-dressing for children.

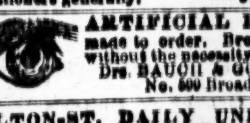
Prepared only by KENDALL & BANNISTER, No. 506 Broadway, New-York.

Price $1 per box, containing two large bottles. For sale by all Druggists.

BRIDGEWATER PAINT

FIRE AND WATER-PROOF.

For cottages, barns, roofs, decks of vessels, &c. Will stand any weather or climate. R. REYNOLDS, Agent, Depot No. 74 Maiden-lane.



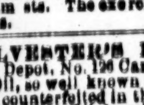
WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane-st. For Specimens by mail, send 10 cents.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally.

JESSE G. KEYS.



ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES made to order. Broken eyes replaced without the necessity of a personal visit.

Drs. BAUCH & GOUGELMANN,
No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

FULTON-ST. DAILY UNION PRAYER MEETING ANNIVERSARY.—The Sixth Anniversary of the Fulton-st. Daily Union Prayer Meeting will be held THIS DAY (Wednesday) from 12 M to 1½ P. M., in the North Dutch Church, corner of Fulton and William sts. The exercises will be prayer and brief addresses.

SYLVESTER'S IMPORTED HAARLEM Oil Depot, No. 126 Canal-st., near Bowery, New-York. This Oil, so well known to the public, has been extensively counterfeited in this country. None but the genuine Haarlem Oil is sold at my store, established upwards of 40 years.

M. COWARD.

HORSE SHOW AT THE FAIR.—THE grand show of patent cantering horses proves the most attractive feature of the Fair, to the young folks especially. The Managers should provide a course to show the speed of these animals. They are exhibited by J. W. SMITH, 498 Broadway.

SHOW-CASES.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT constantly on hand. Old cases taken in exchange. Orders executed. HOFFMAN & FERSH, 132 Chatham-st.

SECOND-HAND IRON TURNING LATHE—For sale, 8 feet long, nearly new. Inquire of GEO. W. ROSS, No. 101 Liberty-st.

METALS.—TIN PLATES, ROOFING PLATES and Sheet Iron of all kinds for sale by A. A. THOMPSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 217 Water-st.

AUCTION SALES.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PLEYEL PIANO FORTE, ARTISTIC BRONZES, VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS, &c., at AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1863, at 11 o'clock, at No. 17 West 27th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., the entire elegant furniture, &c., contained in said house, the residence of Signor Riera, consisting in part of richly-carved rosewood parlor suites in brocatel, fine rosewood centre tables, marble top; elegantly carved rosewood marble top etagere, very fine French piano forte, Pleyel maker; Paris Buhl cabinets and ardiniers, rich green and gold brocatel curtains, carved rosewood, walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands, commodes, black walnut bookcases, library tables and chairs, walnut extension table, marble-top buffet, dining chairs, couches and easy chairs, enameled bedroom furniture, paillasses, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, lace and brocatel curtains, velvet and Brussels carpets, China, glassware, &c., together with the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Paintings and bronzes to be sold at 1 o'clock, among which will be found "the Virgin offering of the Fish," a true copy of Raphael, "the Transfiguration;" also several by Hermann, Ogeran, Oulverhause, two from the royal palace of Newly, and others. The bronzes consisting of groups, figures, and vases are of the choicest designs and favorite subjects. The furniture, &c., will be on exhibition on WEDNESDAY, 23d inst. Catalogues and permits at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 30th day of September, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer

ELLA WARLEY,
Consisting of

GROCERIES,
TEA,
COFFEE,
HARDWARE,
DRUGS and MEDICINES,
FINE SALT,
PIG LEAD,
ENFIELD RIFLES,
SWORDS and BLADES,
ALCOHOL,
SEGARS, and
LARGE LOT
ASSORTED
GOODS, &c., &c.

Also, 25 tons English P. Coal, from prize steamer PETERHOFF.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

D. D. CAULKINS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE—PEREMPTORY SALE.

MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, RICH FRENCH PLATE PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS, SUPERBLY CARVED ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, SILVER PLATE, &c., &c.

THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Sept. 23, at 10½ o'clock in the Morning,

All the superb and costly furniture, paintings, statuary and works of art, rosewood drawing-room suites, elegant 7-octave piano-forte, mirrors, velvet carpets, &c., contained in the residence No. 218 14th-st., near 8th-av. The auctioneer calls the special attention of the public to this sale, as being the largest and richest assortment of household furniture offered at auction this season. The furniture was all made for the present owner, and is in good order. The whole will be peremptorily and absolutely sold, without reserve, consisting of rosewood, walnut, oak and mahogany parlor, library, dining-room and chamber furniture of the best description, together with beds and bedding, pure hair mattresses, china and silver ware, cut glass ware, ivory table cutlery, kitchen utensils, &c., &c., being the contents of the above five-story residence. Particulars in catalogues on morning of sale. No postponement. Cartmen will be in attendance to cart, pack or ship goods for purchasers.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, on THURSDAY, 24th inst., 10½ A. M., at his salesroom, No. 26 Dey-st., a large assortment of first-class second-hand furniture, removed from a residence in 14th-st., consisting in part of mahogany bedsteads and bureaus, dressing-tables, wash-stands and commode, mattress, feather beds, pillows, &c., an elegant escritoire, wardrobes, sofas and chairs, parlor suites in brocatel and hair cloth, easy-chairs, enameled suites, centre and sofa tables, chandeliers and gas fixtures; also, an elegant

FRENCH CHINA DINNER SET OF 350 PIECES,
and a very large and elegant assortment of
CUT GLASS WARE,

together with a large variety of other furniture, to be absolutely sold.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY,

On Cherry, Greenwich and Laight sts., by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of George J. Greenfield, referee. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway (Trinity Building)—Cherry-st.—The valuable lot, with the building thereon, known as No. 167 Cherry-st., being 20 feet front and rear by 60 feet in depth. GREENWICH-ST.—House and lot No. 507, near Beach-st.; 25 by 100 feet. GREENWICH-ST.—Valuable property, Nos. 420 and 422, southwest corner of Laight-st.; each 20.7½ front and rear by 85 feet in depth, more or less. Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

A. DE GROOT, Attorney.

WM. KENNELLY, Auctioneer.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

The large and commodious dwelling-house, No. 4 East 12th-st., will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 25th day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. Lot 25 feet wide, and 103 feet 3 inches deep; south side of 12th-st., 150 feet east of 5th-av.

JAMES LYNCH, Sheriff, &c.

C. J. & E. DE WITT, Attorneys, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND LOT ON WASHINGTON-ST., JERSEY CITY, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell on FRIDAY, Sept. 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 101 Liberty-st., N. Y., the first-class three-story and attic free-stone front house and lot, No. 87 Washington-st., Jersey City. The house is 25 by 50 feet, has basement and sub-cellar, and is built of the very best materials throughout, with every convenience and improvement to be found in the most modern houses. The situation is the most desirable in Jersey City, being nearly opposite the First Presbyterian Church, and only seven minutes' walk from Cortlandt-st. Ferry. Washington-st. is sewered, and the house has water and gas introduced, and can be seen at any time. The lot is 25 feet front by 125 feet deep.

Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st., N. Y.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 37 Nassau-st.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of Brussels, tapestry and 3-ply carpets; gilt French pier mirrors, mahogany and rosewood sofas, mahogany bureaus and bedsteads, rosewood hall chairs, enameled cottage suite, rosewood and oak bookcases, gas fixtures, hair mattresses, beds, bolsters and pillows, oil-cloth, stair carpets and rods, show-cases, black walnut and oak desks, mahogany secretary, bookcases, etc., etc. At 12 o'clock, a rosewood piano, made by Nunns, Clarke & Co.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

GAS STOCKS, &c., AT AUCTION, ON THURSDAY, Sept. 24, at 12½ at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.—Office, No. 5½ Pine-st.

200 shares Manhattan Gas Light Co., $50 each.
200 shares Manhattan Gas Light Co., scrip stock.

20 shares Resolute Ins. Co.	10 shares Security Ins. Co.
10 shares 2d-av. R. R.	10 shs. Acad. of Mu. B'klyn.
25 shs. Corn Ex. Ins. Co.	10 shs. Am. Ex. Ins. Co.
40 shs. East River Ins. Co.	25 shs. Gt. West. Ins. Co.

$7,500 State of North Carolina 6 ℔ cent. bonds, due 1887 and 1888.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 23 Nassau-st., a black horse about 14½ hands high, 8 years old, is very gentle and of great endurance. Also, a single harness and top buggy in good order. Also, a dark bay horse about 15½ hands high, 9 years old, sound and kind—a good horse for a grocer or cartman. Sold for want of use.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE—By BURDETT, JONES & CO.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 1st day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock at noon, at Hall's Yard, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize schooner PRINCE LEOPOLD, consisting of about 500 barrels of spirits turpentine.

R. MURRAY, United States Marshal.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HORSES, BUGGY AND HARNESS AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1863, at 3 o'clock, in front of the residence No. 17 West 17th-st., near 5th-av., a pair of handsome black ponies, about 14 hands high, seven and eight years old, believed to be perfectly sound, and have trotted together in 3:15. Also, a set of new City-made double harness and a leather-top buggy wagon, in good order.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 9 West 20th-st., near 5th-av., elegant household furniture, comprising a large assortment, all made in the most fashionable style by the best makers in this City, belonging to a gentleman breaking up housekeeping; the house is large and filled throughout, and is in very fine order. Further particulars will be given in time.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store No. 23 Nassau-st., a bay mare about 15½ hands high, 7 years old, sound and kind in every respect, short tail; is a good saddle mare and very stylish; can trot 15 miles in an hour.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 19, 1863.

THE U. S. STORE SHIP "FALMOUTH" will be sold at public auction, at Aspinwall, on or about the 1st Oct. next. In the original construction of the hull of that vessel, there was expended 10,000 cubic feet of live oak timber; 77,000 feet, board measure, of white oak; 79,000 feet, board measure, of yellow pine lumber; 22,000 feet white pine lumber; 21,500 pounds bolt copper; 16,000 pounds sheet copper; 8,700 pounds composition; 75,000 pounds of iron; 6,000 pounds lead, and her repairs have always been made to correspond with the original construction.

This vessel was fitted as a store ship at New-York yard 1860. Terms of sale, cash.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CORNER G AND 22D STS., WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4, 1863.

NOTICE.—WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCtion, at the Quartermaster's Warehouse, on the square between E and F and 21st and 22d sts., on WEDNESDAY, the 23d inst., a large lot of Quartermaster's stores condemned as unfit for public service, consisting in part of Scrap Iron and Leather, Saddles, Bridles, parts of Harness and Wagons, Tents, Tools and Implements.

Terms cash in Government funds.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

C. H. TOMPKINS,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster U. S. Army.

AUCTION SALES.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 26 William-st., NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1863.

This Company will hold their eighth regular monthly auction, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, at the rooms now used as the Merchants' Exchange, Nos. 26 and 28 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., after the 1st of October next. They will repeat such auction sales on or about the 29th of each month, during the year 1863.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, *in any form whatever*, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

Fifty cents per ton, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance, in like funds, on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within ten days thereafter, and the coal taken away within thirty days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed. Buyers who wish, however, can have an additional thirty days for taking the delivery of their purchases, by making a further deposit of fifty cents per ton, within the ten days above specified. Interest, at 7 per cent. per annum, will in such case be charged on the balance, from the time stipulated for payment until paid; and twenty-five cents per ton to cover the expense of stocking the coal—both to be paid on delivery of order.

The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto accepted by all purchasers, by private contract, of coal deliverable at Elizabethport, so far as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines, when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of ocean steamers, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed.

JOHN BRISBIN, President.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AT NO. 49 WEST 12TH-ST.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, on THIS DAY, Sept. 23, at 10½ A. M., at No. 49 West 12th-st., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of richly carved rosewood parlor suites in brocatel and moquet, elegant curtains, lace do., cornices, elegant rosewood piano-fortes, chandeliers and gas fixtures, marble-top centre and sofa tables, rosewood lounges in hair-cloth, rosewood bedsteads, elegant bureaus, Brussels carpets, Turkish chairs and lounges, Grover & Baker's sewing-machine, washstands and commodes, mahogany extension dining table and rack, dining chairs, couches and easy chairs, French plate pier mirrors, French china and glass, engravings, oil paintings, feather beds, mattresses, bolsters and pillows; also linen and cotton sheets, pillow cases, towels, napkins, quilts, spreads, blankets, &c. Also, all the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. All the above is in fine order and nearly new.

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 75th edition, over 400 pages, nearly 100 figure Illustrations upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary loss of Semen, Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary Diseases and their Consequences, the Anatomy of the Sexual Organs of the male and female, Latest Researches in Physiology; European Hospital Practice; Quacks, their Recipes and Specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London Treatment, &c. Mailed free for $1, closely sealed. All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copaiba, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase the original work of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; S. TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; or consult the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 11 A. M. to 6 P. M., daily.

We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

MADAME RESTELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN and Professor of Midwifery, who has successfully treated all diseases of Females for thirty years, can be consulted, as usual, at No. 162 Chambers-st., or by letter.

Her infallible medicines for either married or single ladies can be sent by mail. Price $5.

N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame RESTELL'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., from whatever cause, without the use of medicines or instruments, can do so at one interview. Ladies from a distance can return the same day.

MADAME RESTELL,
Female Physician and Accoucheur,
No. 162 Chambers-st., New-York City.

Ladies who desire board, and the best medical attendance during confinement, can be accommodated.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 29 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs, thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 15 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

MRS. MAXWELL, M. D., NO. 4 GREENE-STREET, New-York, takes pleasure in offering her services to the ladies who are suffering from irregularities, suppression, &c., from whatever cause produced. In order to extend her sphere of usefulness, she has taken a large house, regardless of expense, and fitted it up as a Lying-in Hospital. There the most perfect secrecy is observed, and all the comforts of home in a sick-room may be found. Also, Female Monthly Pills. Price, $1. And where the children can always be adopted.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. No other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1831. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively, Office 129 Liberty-st.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it, and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

DENTISTRY.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.

TEETH POSITIVELY EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, by Dr. HOYT, sole manufacturer of anæsthetic nitrous oxide. It is superior to chloroform or ether, and perfectly harmless, causing a quiet sleep, with pleasing sensations and perfect insensibility to pain, during which I extract teeth without the knowledge of the patient. Teeth filled, and artificial teeth of every description inserted. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

DR. HOYT, Dentist,
No. 907 Broadway, near 20th-st.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION

Extract teeth without the slightest pain. Dr. COLTON, who originated and first demonstrated the value of the NITROUS OXIDE as an anæsthetic, having had twenty years' experience with the gas, will administer it in person. Instructions, with the right apparatus furnished to dentists, on very reasonable terms, with a certificate of ability.

G. Q. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & CO.
OFFICE No. 22 BOND-ST.

I CAN POSITIVELY EXTRACT TEETH without a particle of pain, and never fail, by the use of my improved Nitrous Oxide Gas, (or oxygenated air.) It is pleasant to take and decidedly beneficial to any one having weak lungs. Beautiful full and partial sets of teeth inserted at the most reasonable rates.

W. C. WREN, Dentist, No. 98 South 6th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., (Williamsburgh.)

PAIN POSITIVELY DONE AWAY WITH in extracting teeth by using my new chemically purified chloroform, guaranteed perfectly harmless in every respect. Gold sets teeth, $20; vulcanite, $8; gold fillings, $1; silver and dentine, 50c.; extracting, 25c. Dr. H. L. WAIT, No. 98 4th-av., opposite 11th-st.

REMOVAL.—G. J. EAGLETON, DENTIST, NO. 38 Clinton-place, near University, 8th-st., New-York.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the subscriber and AARON KLINK, under the Firm name of BAINBRIDGE & CO., is this day dissolved, and at an end. JOHN P. BAINBRIDGE, of the late firm of Bainbridge & Co., No. 10 Old-slip, New-York City.

Sept. 22, 1863.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, the 25th inst., for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City:

Canton Flannel Drawers.
Sergeants' Sashes, Worsted.
Drums.
Drum Heads, Batter.
Drum Heads, Snare.
Drum Snares, Sets.
Drum Cords.
Drum Slings.
Drum Sticks, pairs.
Drum Stick Carriages.
Drum Cases.
Fifes, B. and C.
Regimental General Order Books.
Regimental Letter Books.
Regimental Descriptive Books.
Regimental Index Books.
Regimental Order Books.
Worsted Lace, Yellow, 1½ inch.
Worsted Lace, Yellow, ½ inch.
Worsted Lace, Scarlet, 1½ inch.
Worsted Lace, Scarlet, ½ inch.
Worsted Lace, Sky Blue, 1½ inch.
Worsted Lace, Sky Blue, ½ inch.
Hospital Tent Poles, sets.
Common Tent Poles, sets.
Common Tent Pins.
Wall Tent Pins, large.
Shovels.

Samples of which can be seen at this office. Bidders will state in their proposals how many of each article they wish to furnish, and how soon they can make deliveries.

A proper guarantee must accompany each bid for the faithful fulfillment of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed unreasonable or objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for furnishing (here insert the articles bid for,)" and addressed to Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON, Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. Army.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, Seventh-st. Wharf, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity and grade of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interest of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.
S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on FRIDAY, the 16th of October, for furnishing, for issue to the United States Army, DESSICATED POTATOES, for twelve months, beginning Jan. 1, 1864, at the rate of seventy-five thousand pounds per month.

The Dessicated Potatoes must be manufactured exclusively from sound potatoes of the best varieties, and, without admixture of any other ingredients, must be in all particulars sound and entirely free from sourness, and must be ground fine and packed in air-tight tin or zinc boxes containing sixty pounds, these to be packed in strong, well-made and strapped wooden boxes, (two in each,) with sunken and battened ends, like sample package to be seen at this office.

Under the expectation that a better article will be manufactured and furnished than any heretofore received, no standard sample of Dessicated Potatoes is referred to, but each proposer is required to furnish a sample of not less than three hundred and sixty pounds of his own manufacture, packed as above.

Proposers will state where their manufactories are located, and will briefly describe their mode of dessication.

The deliveries are to be made monthly, and free of expense to the United States, at the Subsistence Storehouse, No. 4 State-street, New-York, or at such other point in New-York as may be designated by the proper authority. All samples sent in, which are sound and of good quality, will be paid for at the price at which the contract shall be awarded.

Each bid must contain the written guarantee of two responsible persons, (whose ability to respond in bonds to the amount of *ten thousand dollars* must be certified to by the United States District-Attorney, or other proper officer,) as follows: "We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, we will give our bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars that the contract shall be duly filled."

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.
A. B. EATON, Colonel and A. C. G. S.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 15, 1863.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE UNdersigned, until MONDAY NOON, Sept. 28, 1863, for furnishing, by contract, the following articles, viz.:

Overcoats, Footmen's.
Overcoats, Mounted.
Company Order Books.
Company Clothing Books.
Company Descriptive Books.
Company Morning Report Books.
Post Order Books.
Post Morning Report Books.
Post Letter Books.
Post Guard Report Books.
Regimental General Order Books.
Regimental Letter Books.
Regimental Descriptive Books.
Regimental Index Books.
Regimental Order Books.
Target Practice Books.
Inspection Report Books.

Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, and must distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price and the time of delivery. A guarantee, signed personally by two responsible parties, and agreeing that the bidder will enter into a contract if an award is made to him, must accompany each proposal.

All supplies must be delivered in good new packages, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Depot in this City.

Written contracts will be entered into with parties to whom awards are made, and bonds required of them in sums equal to one-fourth the value of the goods contracted for.

Bids will be opened Monday, Sept. 28, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Inspection Rooms, and bidders are invited to be present.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Blank forms for Proposals, Contracts and Bonds may be obtained at this office.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON, Captain and A. Q. M.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15, 1863.

PROPOSALS FOR HORSES.—PROPOSALS are solicited and will be received at this office for the furnishing of cavalry horses, to be delivered at Pittsburgh, Penn., Philadelphia, Washington City, Syracuse, N. Y., or Indianapolis, Ind.

Proposals will be considered for the furnishing of horses in lots of not less than twenty-five (25.) The horses to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Proposals must be addressed to Lieut.-Col. C. G. SAWTELLE, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Horses."
C. G. SAWTELLE, Lieutenant-Colonel, and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9, 1863.

PROPOSALS FOR ROOFING FELT.—PROPOSALS are solicited at this office for the furnishing of ROOFING FELT, in considerable quantities, as it may be required from time to time in the construction of cavalry stables and barracks.

The felt to be delivered at the wharf of the Cavalry Depot, at Gisboro Point, near this City.

Bidders are requested to send with their bids samples of the quality of felt they propose to furnish.

The felt will be subject to inspection on delivery.
C. G. SAWTELLE, Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PATENT SEAMLESS SACK MANUFACTORY FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale their Patent Seamless Sack Manufactory, consisting of two cotton mills of ninety looms, and all the necessary machinery for manufacturing their patent seamless sacks, also a bleachery, printing press, together with their entire water power and tenement houses.

The sacks are manufactured under letters patent issued Oct. 30, 1855, with an improved addition thereto annexed July 8, 1856; another addition thereto, annexed March 3, 1857. Two-thirds of the patent is owned by the subscribers, and will be sold with the above-named property. The remaining one-third interest can be purchased at a reasonable price.

The above valuable and desirable property is situated in the village of Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, New-York State, one-fourth of a mile from the depot of the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad, on the Kayaderosseras Creek, and will be sold at very reasonable rates.

A portion of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage. Address JAMES M. COOK & SAMUEL H. COOK, Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, N. Y.

TO MANUFACTURERS, INVENTORS, PATENTEES, &c.—A gentleman of extensive mercantile experience and large acquaintance, is open for an engagement as agent. Has facilities for introducing any new article of manufacture, or extending a business already established. If desirable, would become a partner and furnish capital to any amount. Best of City references. Address G, Box 2,711 New-York Post-office.

$1,200.—A BUSINESS MAN WITH THIS amount of capital can purchase the one-half interest in the stock and fixtures of a first-class business well established that can be made to pay at least $10,000 per year and without risk; the party desiring to sell having other business which requires his attention. Principals only will apply at No. 28 4th-av., New-York.

TO PHYSICIANS OR DRUGGISTS.—FOR SALE—A drug-store doing a good business, together with a physician's practice. Connected with the store is a two-story dwelling, a barn and an acre of ground, located in the centre of a beautiful village, one hour's ride from the City by railroad. For further particulars inquire of JAS. T. FOSTER, No. 66 Cortlandt-st., N. Y.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 9.
AFRICA, STONE, leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 16.
SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York Wed'y, Sept. 23.
ARABIA, MOODIE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 30.
CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York Wdne'dy, Oct. 7.
EUROPA, SHANNON, leaves Boston, Wednes'y, Oct. 14.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 21.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.... $132 50
Second Cabin Passage.... 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.... $112 50
Second Cabin Passage.... 65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP SCOTIA—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The SCOTIA, C. H. E. JUDKINS Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY NEXT.

A steamboat will ply between the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, and the SCOTIA, from 10 to 11 A. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board.

None but passengers can be taken on board.

The CHINA will sail Oct. 7.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NOTICE.

The steamship CITY OF CORK, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, at an early hour; has splendid accommodations for a few cabin and steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in U. S. Currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

ETNA.... Saturday.... Sept. 26
CITY OF WASHINGTON.... Saturday.... Oct. 3
CITY OF MANCHESTER.... Saturday.... Oct. 10

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency

First cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $25. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

GALWAY LINE.

THE

ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.

The magnificent Steamship ANGLIA will sail from BOSTON, for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Oct. 6, to be followed by the COLUMBIA, from NEW-YORK, Oct. 20.

Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First Cabin.... $80
Intermediate.... 40
Steerage.... 30

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $25, $35, $85, $105.

For passage, apply to SABEL & SEARLE, No. 23 Broadway.

For freight, and other information, apply to LAWRENCE, GILES & CO., No. 11 South William-st.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO LIVERPOOL.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
....			Sept. 25.
LOUISIANA	2,866	Brooking.	Oct. 9.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.	Oct. 23.
CAROLINA	2,973	Roberts.	

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin.... $90 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage.... 35

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer DAMASCUS, Capt. BROWN, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next SATURDAY, Sept. 26.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

THE U. S. MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP EAGLE, RICHARD ADAMS, Commander, Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, New-York, on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.

☞ All letters must pass through the Post-office.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, via NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's New Steamship CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on

MONDAY.... 12th October.
MONDAY.... 9th November.
MONDAY.... 7th December.
Passage money—To Nassau, N. P.... $45
Passage money—to Havana.... 50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

☞ No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The new and first-class United States Mail steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. JOHN A. POST, Will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 26, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE, VIA NICARAGUA, FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON. On SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at noon, The steamship ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons, the finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade, will sail as above from the pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

For freight or passage apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West-st.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

The first-class, full-power, British steamer VIRGINIA, GRACE, Master, will be dispatched from Pier No. 45, East-River, on FRIDAY, August 28, 1863.

Freight taken at the lowest rates. Superior cabin and steerage accommodations, at very low rates. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—TO SAIL on SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at 3 o'clock P. M.—The new side-wheel United States Mail steamship MORNING STAR, J. M. COURTENAY, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. N. B.—The steamship EVENING STAR will sail for New-Orleans SATURDAY, Oct. 17. For freight or passage apply to JAMES H. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

NOTICE.—STEAMSHIP EAGLE, FOR HAVANA.—In consequence of the detention at Quarantine, this vessel will be unavoidably detained till THURSDAY, Sept. 24, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, at which time she will positively leave.
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., Room No. 28.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PONY, GENTLE AND KIND IN harness and under the saddle; has been rode by a lady; quite a pet. Can be seen at Cassin & Teakey's Livery Stable, No. 48 East 15th-st., near 4th-av.

FOR SALE—A SORREL MARE, EASY UNDER the saddle, and has been used for the last year by a lady; is sold for want of use; price $190. Inquire of Mr. WILLIAMS, No. 507 Broadway, from 3 to 4, P. M.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

MILITARY.

DRAFTED MEN WHO HAVE APPEARED in answer to their notice, but failed to obtain a hearing because of the crowd, are notified to appear at these head-quarters on the following days, or be arrested and punished as deserters:

First Ward to appear WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Sept. 23 and 24.

Second Ward to appear FRIDAY, Sept. 25.

Third Ward to appear SATURDAY, Sept. 26.

Fourth Ward to appear MONDAY and TUESDAY, Sept. 28 and 29.

Fifth Ward to appear WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Sept. 30 and Oct. 1.

Sixth Ward to appear FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Oct. 2 and 3.

Eighth Ward to appear MONDAY and TUESDAY, Oct. 4 and 5.

JOEL B. ERHARDT, Captain and Provost-Marshal 4th District, N. Y.
DANIEL MCFARLAND, Commissioner Board of Enrollment.
JAMES O'ROURKE, Surgeon Board of Enrollment.

TEN THOUSAND SUBSTITUTES WANTED.

$300 IN CASH PAID TO THE SUBSTITUTE BEFORE HE LEAVES THE ROOM.

Apply to the County Substitute and Relief Committee, Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-st., Supreme Court Rooms, up stairs.

HOURS FROM 8 A. M TO 2 P. M.

By order of the Committee.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor.
CORNELIUS CORSON, GEO. F. THOMPSON, } Clerks.

PROVOST-MARSHAL'S OFFICE, NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, (7th-av., northwest corner of West 47th-st.,) NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1863.

BY DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR, the following act of Congress and Proclamation of the President based upon the same, is published for the information of all concerned:
CHARLES E. JENKINS, Capt. and Provost-Marshal Ninth District, N. Y.

An Act Relating to Habeas Corpus and Regulating Judicial Proceedings in Certain Cases. Approved March 3, 1863.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That, during the present rebellion, the President of the United States, whenever, in his judgment, the public safety may require it, is authorized to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in any case throughout the United States, or any part thereof. And whenever and wherever the said privilege shall be suspended, as aforesaid, no military or other officer shall be compelled, in answer to any writ of *habeas corpus*, to return the body of any person or persons detained by him by authority of the President; but upon the certificate, under oath, of the officer having charge of any one so detained, that such person is detained by him as a prisoner under authority of the President, further proceedings under the writ of *habeas corpus* shall be suspended by the Judge or Court having issued the writ, so long as said suspension by the President shall remain in force, and said rebellion continue.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES—A PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Constitution of the United States has ordained that the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it; and, whereas, a rebellion was existing on the 3d day of March, 1863, which rebellion is still existing; and, whereas, by a statute, which was approved on that day, it was enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, that during the present insurrection the President of the United States, whenever in his judgment the public safety may require, is authorized to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in any case throughout the United States, or any part thereof; and, whereas, in the judgment of the President the public safety does require the privilege of the said writ shall now be suspended throughout the United States, in the cases when, by the authority of the President of the United States, military, naval and civil officers of the United States, or any of them, hold persons under their command, or in their custody, either as prisoners of war, spies, or aiders or abettors of the enemy; or officers, soldiers, or seamen enrolled, drafted, mustered or enlisted in, or belonging to, the land or naval forces of the United States, or as deserters therefrom, or otherwise amenable to military law, or the Rules and Articles of War, or the rules or regulations prescribed for the military or naval services by authority of the President of the United States; or for resisting a draft, or for any other offence against the military or naval service:

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and make known to all whom it may concern, that the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* is suspended throughout the United States, in the several cases before mentioned, and that this suspension will continue throughout the duration of the said rebellion, or until this proclamation shall, by a subsequent one to be issued by the President of the United States, be modified or revoked. And I do hereby require all magistrates, attorneys and other civil officers within the United States, and all officers and others in the military and naval services of the United States, to take distinct notice of this suspension, and to give it full effect, and all citizens of the United States to conduct and govern themselves accordingly, and in conformity with the Constitution of the United States, and the laws of Congress in such cases made and provided.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed, this 15th day of September, in the year of our [L. S.] Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-eighth.
(Signed,) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
By the President, WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST-MARSHAL, SIXTH DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, No. 185 6TH-AV., NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1863.

ALL DRAFTED MEN BELONGING TO the First Sub-District, Ninth Ward, of the Sixth Congressional District, whose cases have not been heard and adjudicated upon, or who have been held for service and not since reported, are hereby notified to report themselves at the headquarters of this District, No. 185 6th-av., on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY or FRIDAY, the 22d, 23d, 24th or 25th inst.

All such not reporting within such time will be deemed deserters, and be proceeded against accordingly.
JAMES W. FARR, Provost-Marshal and Pres. of Board of Enrollment.
CHARLES A. LA MONT, Member of Board of Enrollment.
JAMES W. POWELL, Surgeon of Board of Enrollment.

ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, No. 458 BROOME-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, CONVENED for the purpose of examining candidates for appointment as Surgeons and Assistant-Surgeons to colored troops, meet daily at No. 458 Broome-st.

Candidates for examination are requested to present themselves between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

ARMY AND NAVY INSURANCE.—THE New-York General Insurance Office, No. 240 Broadway, insure officers or soldiers in the army or navy against being wounded or killed in the service during the war, for a premium of only 5 per cent.; send for circulars giving full explanation; agents wanted in every regiment. Ten per cent. commission paid.

EXEMPTS.—DRAFTED EXEMPTS CAN HAVE their papers prepared at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

GROCERIES.

TEAS.

ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.

The GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, No. 51 Vesey-st., New-York, are selling all their Teas at only TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT, believing this feature to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying enormous profits.

OLD PLANTATION COFFEE.

GILLIES' OLD PLANTATION COFFEE.
GILLIES' OLD PLANTATION COFFEE.
25 CENTS PER POUND.
25 CENTS PER POUND.

It is used in the best Hotels, Restaurants and private families, and pronounced to be fully equal in strength and richness of flavor to the best OLD JAVA COFFEE.

Put up in one pound tinfoil packages, 36 and 60 lbs. in a case. WRIGHT GILLIES & BROTHER, Importers and Manufacturers of Fine Flavored Coffee, Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York. For sale by Grocers generally.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—MISSING FROM THE EFFECTS OF Charles Burrall, late of Hoboken, deceased, and therefore supposed to be lost or mislaid, $20,000 United States Certificates of Indebtedness, as follows:

No. 20,872, dated March 6, 1863—$5,000.
No. 20,896, dated March 7, 1863— 5,000.
No. 20,907, dated March 7, 1863— 5,000.
No. 20,912, dated March 7, 1863— 5,000.

The public are cautioned against purchasing the above Certificates, as payment of the same will be stopped.
GEO. L. BROWN, Executor, &c., No. 11 Wall-st.

$75 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE UNDERsigned, on Sunday the 20th inst., 4 Elliot's revolvers, 1 Colt's N. M. navy revolver, 2 Colt's 5-inch engraved and ivory revolver, 1 Colt's 6-inch engraved and ivory revolver, 7 Deringer pistols, our make; 1 rosewood and 2 mahogany cases for above pistols. $25 will be paid for the detection of the thief, and a proportion of $50 on the property recovered. Pawnbrokers and gun dealers beware. JOHN P. MOORE'S SONS, No. 204 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE OPERA.

Director.... MAX MARETZEK

The Director is happy to announce that, having completed all preliminary arrangements, he will reopen the Academy of Music for the regular season of Italian Opera, on MONDAY, Oct. 5, 1863.

With Donizetti's famous Opera, in three acts, of ROBERTO DEVEREUX.

On which occasion the principal characters will be sustained by

MADAME JOSEPHINE MEDORI, as Queen Elizabeth.
MLLE. HENRIETTA SULZER, as Lady Nottingham.
SIGNOR FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI, as Roberto Devereux, Count of Essex.
SIGNOR FERDINANDO BELLINI, as Duc of Nottingham.

And assisted by a numerous orchestra and largely augmented chorus, which have been selected with especial care from the best talent in the City, in order to secure thorough efficiency in each department.

The Operas of RIGOLETTO, NORMA, IONE, JUDITH, MACBETH, FAUST, DON GIOVANNI, LUCREZIA BORGIA and others, will follow in rapid succession.

PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.

SPECIAL NOTICE OF SEASON SUBSCRIBERS.

The former subscribers for private boxes and secured seats, and the public generally, are respectfully notified that subscriptions will be received for a series of not more than twelve nights—each subscriber to have the privilege of choosing his location for any ensuing series of twelve nights on making application at a stated time.

SUBSCRIPTIONS PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

The office for subscriptions will be open at the Academy of Music on and after the 24th of September, 1863, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

The several offices for the sale of tickets for each operatic representation will open at their respective places on the 1st of October.

☞ Further particulars will be published in due time.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—NEW-YORK COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—HENRY RAWLS and CHARLES ST. JOHN SEYMOUR against FRANCIS GOTTSBERGER, as assignee of WILLIAM GORDON, an insolvent debtor. In pursuance of an order, made in this action at a Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of New-York, held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 25th day of August, 1863, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of William Gordon, an insolvent debtor, who have claims under an assignment made by said William Gordon to the defendant, Francis Gottsberger, as assignee, bearing date the 21st day of March, 1862, to exhibit their demands, duly verified, before me, the Referee named in said order, at my office, No. 8 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of October, 1863, at twelve o'clock M., and that in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the said assignment and the funds thereby appropriated.—Dated New-York, Sept. 10, 1863.
H. W. ROBINSON, Referee.
EATON & TAYLOR, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 7 Pine-st.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For paving Beekman-street with trap-block.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging in Eighty-fourth-street, from Third to Fourth avenues, and on Fifty-fifth-street, from Third to Lexington avenues.

For building a receiving basin at the northeast corner of Lexington-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Beekman-street, from Park-row to South-street, including the lots on South-street and Park-row, and upon all the intersecting streets to the extent of half the blocks north and south of Beekman-street; also, all the lots fronting on or adjacent to Eighty-fourth-street, on both sides of the way between Third and Fourth avenues; also, all the lots fronting on or adjacent to Fifty-fifth-street, on both sides of the way, between Third and Lexington avenues; also, all the lots fronting on the east side of Lexington-avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets.

All persons whose interests are effected by the above-named Assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
CHAS. McNEILL, JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 16, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON, GEO. A. JEREMIAH, CHAS. H. HALL, } Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in Room No. 5 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
ALEX. BRANDON, JAMES MURRAY, RICHARD O'BRIEN, } Committee on Lamps and Gas.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, JOHN D. OTTIWELL, Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDings, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON, JOHN FOX, LEWIS R. RYERS, } Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committe will have an opportunity of being heard.
GEORGE A. JEREMIAH, TERENCE FARLEY, CHARLES H. HALL, Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, PETER MASTERSON, Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
JOHN McCOOL, PETER MITCHELL, LEWIS R. RYERS, Committee on Fire Department.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.

Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 1, 3½, 5, 6 and 7½.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—INCREASED accommodation.—Leaves James-slip and foot of 34th-st., East River, at 8 A. M. for Greenport, stopping at all stations; and 3:30 P. M. for Jamaica, Mineola, Jerusalem and all stations east to Greenport. For Islip, 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset, 8 and 11 A. M., 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, 8 and 11 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. Sunday Excursion Train, at 9:15 A. M. from 34th-st., (stopping at all the stations) to Yaphank, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 2:45 P. M. Jamaica Accommodation Train from New-York, at 6:30 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after Thursday, Sept. 10, the trips leaving New-York at 10:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 11:10 A. M., will be discontinued. On and after Monday, Sept. 14, the J. D. BEERS will leave foot of Murray-st., at 6:45 A. M., connecting with trains for all stations, and at 3 P. M. for Manchester, Toms River and intermediate stations.
B. S. SEYMOUR, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, 10:30 A. M.; for Dover Plains, 10:30 A. M., 4 P. M.; for Croton Falls, 8:15, 10:30 A. M., 4 P. M. For other trains, see time-tables.
JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R.R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont at 6:00 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:20 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. Saturdays only, 11:15 P. M.; for Monsey, 1:15 P. M., and 4:20 P. M.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

THE MOST BRILLIANT ATTRACTION IN AMERICA!!
THE GHOST TRIUMPHANT!
THE ONLY GENUINE GHOST

yet exhibited in New-York, the apparatus for this having been purchased in Europe by Mr. JOHN GREENWOOD, Jr., now in London in pursuit of novelties for the Museum, and brought out here with the most PERFECT SUCCESS, the spectre standing out clear and distinct, WALKING ABOUT THE STAGE, visible to every eye, and from every part of the house. It is produced EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and EVERY EVENING at 7½, and is introduced in SEVEN DISTINCT TABLEAUX, AND FIVE DISTINCT GHOSTS! appear, all at one time. It is introduced in the intensely interesting and appropriate GERMAN ROMANTIC DRAMA, BRUNHILDA; BRUNHILDA; BRUNHILDA; Or, WAKE NOT THE DEAD, which is produced by THE FULL DRAMATIC COMPANY, under the direction of E. F. Taylor, Stage Manager.

THE REGULAR DRAMATIC SEASON has just opened, with a FULL AND TALENTED COMPANY, NEW SCENERY AND DECORATIONS, the house thoroughly renovated, and everything NEAT AND FRESH AS A NEW BRIDE; FULL ORCHESTRA of talented artists, and in fact every appliance of a FIRST-CLASS PLACE OF AMUSEMENT.

The Screaming Comic Burletta, DEAF AS A POST, will also be produced at each performance.

To be seen at all hours, every Day and Evening, THE SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO INDIAN CHIEFS, WARRIORS AND SQUAWS, who, though representatives of THE WARLIKE TRIBES of the wilds of Minnesota, are, and always have been, STEADFAST FRIENDS OF THE WHITES.

A most attractive auxiliary is just added to their number in the person of NONAQUATA—GODDESS OF NIGHT; THE POCAHONTAS OF THE WEST, an Indian Girl of the Crow tribe, which inhabit the Rocky Mountain regions. She is very beautiful, remarkably intelligent, and, with the others, make the MOST INTERESTING INDIAN EXHIBITION ever witnessed in the borders of civilization.

They will all be on exhibition at all hours, Day and Evening, and at intervals give various Dances, Songs and other representations of the PECULIARITIES OF INDIAN LIFE.

A LIVING SEA SERPENT.
A most strange, ferocious and interesting AQUATIC ANIMAL.
TROPICAL COLORED FISH.
Just obtained at great expense, including ANGEL FISH, DOCTOR FISH, COW FISH, SQUIRREL FISH, CRIMSON CAVARETTA, &c., &c.
THE MONSTER PYTHON,
THE GREAT DRAGON OF THE EAST.
AUTOMATON WRITER.
THE LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.

The GRAND AQUARIA, Learned Seal, Sea Lion, Monster Bear, Living Anacondas, Wax Figures, &c.

Admission 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

PARK THEATRE—BROOKLYN.

Lessee and Manager.... Mr. Gabriel Harrison
Stage Manager.... Mr. B. A. Baker

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 23,
Second night of the great Musical Extravaganza,
BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.
NEW SCENERY.
NEW DRESSES,
DECORATIONS and APPOINTMENTS.

Sir Aldgate Pump.... Mr. G. H. Andrews
John Quill.... Mr. Walter Lennox
The Beast.... Mr. Frank Rea
Beauty.... Miss Mary Shaw

FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY.

Ruy Gomez.... Mr. Delmon Grace
Duchess de Torreneuva.... Miss Henrietta Irving

Doors open at 7; begin at 8.

MR. THEODOR THOMAS DESIRES TO announce that he receives pupils for piano and harmony. Applications can be made at the music stores of Messrs. SCHARFENBERG & LUIS, and Messrs. BEER & SCHIRMER.

LECTURERS WISHING TO MAKE ARrangements for the next season, will find it to their advantage to call on the UNION LECTURE COMMITTEE, No. 894 Broadway, New-York.

LECTURES.

COOPER INSTITUTE—THIS EVENING.—Miss SUSANNAH EVANS, the youthful orator and temperance lecturer, from England, will deliver one of her popular lectures to young people on Temperance, at the Cooper Institute, THIS EVENING. Miss Evans commenced speaking on temperance at 11 years of age; is now 15. She has repeatedly lectured to very large audiences in England, Ireland and Wales, and secured over 5,000 pledges. She comes to America with the highest testimonials for character and eloquence, and is especially commended to the people of the United States in a circular from Z. Eastman, Esq., United States Consul at Bristol. The proceeds of her lectures she will devote to the wounded soldiers of our loyal army. In matter and manner she is very attractive to young and old. Miss Evans will be introduced by Dr. Marsh. Doors open at 7¼ o'clock. Commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents, at the door.

LITERARY SOCIETIES WISHING TO make engagements with the undersigned for the ensuing lecture season will please address him as usual, care of DAVID MARTIN, Esq., London Bible Warehouse, No. 626 Broadway, New-York City.
L. F. TASISTRO.

THE TURF.

FASHION PLEASURE GROUNDS.

TROTTING.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, 2 P. M.

THE GREATEST FESTIVAL OF THE SEASON.

LADIES, ACCOMPANIED BY GENTLEMEN, FREE.

SECOND OF THE THREE GREAT MATCHES.

MATCH FOR $2,000.

ROBERT FILLINGHAM AND GEN. BUTLER.

MILE HEATS—3 IN 5 TO WAGONS.

The pleasure of witnessing this exciting and interesting match between these celebrated trotters, will be greatly enhanced by the attendance of ladies, who will be admitted free on this occasion, and arrangements made to secure their comfort and enjoyment.

The boat which leaves James-slip at 2 P. M. connects with the train which leaves Hunter's Point at 2½ P. M.

Boats on 34th-st. Ferry leave New-York every ten minutes.
JOSEPH CROCHERON, Manager.

BASE BALL.

BASE BALL.—THE HOME AND HOME MATCH, between the Atlantic and Mutual Clubs, will take place on the St. George's Cricket Ground, Elysian Fields, Hoboken, THURSDAY, 24th. Admission 10 cents.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW ARRANGEMENT, SEPTEMBER.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.

SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.

The steamers META and HELEN, will leave Robinson-st. Pier, New-York, for Red Bank and intermediate landings as follows:

META, CAPT. H. B. PARKER.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.			LEAVE RED BANK.		
Saturday, Sep. 19,	8½	A.M.	Saturday, Sep. 19,	2	P.M.
Sunday, Sept. 20,	8	A.M.	Sunday, Sept. 20,	2	P.M.
Monday, Sept. 21,	8	A.M.	Monday, Sept. 21,	8	A.M.
Monday, Sept. 21,	1½	P.M.	Tuesday, Sept. 22,	9	A.M.
Wednes'y, Sep. 23,	3½	P.M.	Thursday, Sep. 24,	6½	A.M.
Thursday, Sep. 24,	3½	P.M.	Friday, Sept. 25,	7	A.M.
Friday, Sept. 25,	3½	P.M.	Saturday, Sep. 26,	7	A.M.
Saturday, Sep. 26,	3½	P.M.	Monday, Sept. 28,	7½	A.M.
Monday, Sept. 28,	3½	P.M.	Tuesday, Sept. 29,	7½	A.M.
Tuesday, Sept. 29,	3½	P.M.	Wednes'y, Sep. 30,	7½	A.M.
Wednes'y, Sep. 30,	3½	P.M.	Thursday, Oct. 1,	7½	A.M.
Thursday, Oct. 1,	3½	P.M.	Friday, Oct. 2,	9½	A.M.
Saturday, Oct. 3,	12½	P.M.	Monday, Oct. 5,	10	A.M.
Tuesday, Oct. 6,	2½	P.M.	Wednes'y, Oct. 7,	11	A.M.
Thursday, Oct. 8,	2½	P.M.	Friday, Oct. 9,	6	A.M.
Friday, Oct. 9,	2½	P.M.	Saturday, Oct. 10,	6½	A.M.
Saturday, Oct. 10,	2½	P.M.			

River Fare, in all cases, 10 cents.

STEAMER HELEN, CAPT. J. P. CORLIES.

LEAVES NEW-YORK.			LEAVES RED BANK.		
Tuesday, Sept. 22,	8	A.M.	Monday, Sept. 21,	8	A.M.
Wednes'y, Sep. 23,	8	A.M.	Monday, Sept. 21,	2½	P.M.
Thursday, Sep. 24,	7½	A.M.	Tuesday, Sept. 22,	3	P.M.
Friday, Sept. 25,	7½	A.M.	Wednes'y, Sep. 23,	3	P.M.
Saturday, Sep. 26,	7½	A.M.	Thursday, Sep. 24,	2½	P.M.
Monday, Sept. 28,	7½	A.M.	Friday, Sept. 25,	2½	P.M.
Tuesday, Sept. 29,	7½	A.M.	Saturday, Sept. 26,	2½	P.M.
Wednes'y, Sep. 30,	7½	A.M.	Monday, Sept. 28,	2½	P.M.
Thursday, Oct. 1,	7½	A.M.	Tuesday, Sept. 29,	2½	P.M.
Friday, Oct. 2,	7½	A.M.	Wednes'y, Sep. 30,	2½	P.M.
Saturday, Oct. 3,	7½	A.M.	Thursday, Oct. 1,	2½	P.M.
			Friday, Oct. 2,	2½	P.M.
			Saturday, Oct. 3,	3	P.M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.

The steamer THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ABBEY, Jr., will leave New-York, foot of Jay-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 6 o'clock P. M., landing at Newburgh, Milton and Poughkeepsie each way. The CORNELL will commence running on TUESDAY, Sept. 22, 1863.

DIRECT STEAMBOAT LINE FOR HARTford, connecting with railroad to Springfield, Northampton, Bellows Falls, Brattleboro', &c. Steamer GRANITE STATE leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Steamer CITY OF HARTFORD leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The Boats of this line are first-class Sound steamers, and are commanded by competent and experienced officers.
NEW-YORK, May 25, 1863.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE.—The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSION.—THE ANNUAL PIC-NIC EXcursion of the New-York Fourth Universalist Society and Sunday School, Rev. Dr. Chapin's, will take place on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, 1863, to Dudley's Grove, North River. Tickets 50 cents. Boat leaves Delancey-st. at 8; Spring-st., at 8¼; 22d-st., North River, at 9 o'clock A. M.—returning before dark.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager.... Mr. Wm. Wheatley

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF MR. BANDMANN.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, Sept. 23,
BEING POSITIVELY THE LAST OCCASION upon which DANIEL E. BANDMANN can appear in his great character of NARCISSE.
The great tragic drama of NARCISSE; OR THE LAST OF THE POMPADOURS, supported by a FINE DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS.
Conductor.... Mr. HARVEY B. DODWORTH

THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 24.
Positively the last night this season, upon which EDWIN FORREST, can appear in VIRGINIUS.
SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 26,
THE LAST NIGHT OF DANIEL E. BANDMANN.
HIS ONLY APPEARANCE AS HAMLET.

Mr. Wheatley has the honor to announce to the public that he has entered into an engagement with MLLE. VESTVALI, THE GREAT LYRIC TRAGEDIENNE, who will make her début upon the English stage in the new and powerful Drama of GAMEA; OR, THE JEWISH MOTHER, which has been written expressly for her. ENTIRELY NEW MUSIC, NEW SCENERY, NEW APPOINTMENTS.

Seats may be secured at the Box-office THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WINTER GARDEN.

THIS EVENING, (Wednesday,) Sept. 23, EDWIN BOOTH, who was received the last two nights with the MOST UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM, will make his THIRD APPEARANCE this season, in HIS GREAT ROLE OF HAMLET, sustained by a powerful company, embracing the names of Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, (who has been specially engaged,) Vining Bowers, Humphrey Bland, A. H. Davenport, Miss Ada Clifton, Mrs. Hinde and many other popular favorites.

NEW-YORK THEATRE,

(Late Wallack's,) corner Broome and Broadway.
THIS EVENING, will be repeated the magnificent Fairy Pantomine of the GREEN MONSTER AND WHITE KNIGHT. GREEN MONSTER AND WHITE KNIGHT.
Also, the beautiful Spectacular Ballet of THE CONTRABANDIST, THE CONTRABANDIST, the two pieces including the whole of the MARTINETTI AND MARZETTI FAMILIES.
NOTICE.—7th-av. cars leave the door every five minutes.

IRVING HALL. IRVING HALL.

POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK OF FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.

The public should not fail to witness this beautiful and truly wonderful exhibition. It will positively close on SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 26. Choice programmes.

EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK AND WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.

SCENES IN THE OLD AND NEW WORLD. THE MOST EXQUISITE STATUARY.

Tickets 25 cents. Family tickets, admitting six persons, $1. Evening—Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8 o'clock. Afternoon—Doors open at 2 o'clock; commence at 3 o'clock.

ALHAMBRA PAVILION,

FOURTEENTH-ST., opposite the ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.
NOW READY, NOW READY,
AFTER MANY WEEKS OF PREPARATION.
POSITIVELY THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING, AND EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA OF YOUNG NICOLO,
THE MOST WONDERFUL AND THE MOST DARING FLYING TRAPEZE PERFORMER in the world.
The only rival in Paris of THE RENOWNED LEOTARD, who will perform his marvelous and unparalleled act, ZAMPILAEROSTATION.
THE RENOWNED BEDOUIN ARABS, THE CHILDREN OF THE DESERT, IN THEIR INDESCRIBABLE FEATS.
MAD'LLE SOPHIE SAGRINO,
THE GREAT TRICK HORSE "VICTORIA"
THE FAMOUS DANCING HORSE "MECCA," PERFORMED BY M. SAGRINO.
Mr. EATON STONE, the great bare-backed rider
THE TALLEEN BROTHERS.
YOUNG PIEROT SAGRINO, only seven years old, in his famous trotting act.
MR. PARKER—MR. JAMES COOK.

GREAT FAIR

OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
EXHIBITION OF AMERICAN INDUSTRY.
Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 10 o'clock P. M.

THE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT is newthoroughly arranged, and presents one of the most extensive collections of Fruit ever displayed.

THE FLORAL DEPARTMENT embraces a great variety of Plants and Flowers.

Music by the celebrated ITALIAN OPERA BAND every evening.

Admittance 25 cents.

MR. J. R. THOMAS BEGS TO INFORM his pupils that he has resumed his instruction in singing. Address No. 51 West 44th-st., or WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

RAVEN & BACON.

Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano Fortes, Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, N. Y. The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

PECK'S OVAL PIANOS.

Harmonic new scale, which have been so much admired at the Academy of Music, and are superior in power and brilliancy of tone to any pianos now known. They may be had of the manufacturer,
J. B. PECK, No. 579 Broadway.

HAINES BROTHERS,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
WAREROOMS, No. 758 Broadway.

BRADBURY'S NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES.—Gottschalk, the renowned pianist and composer, after a careful and thorough examination of these instruments, says:

"I have examined with great care Mr. Wm. B. Bradbury's new scale Piano-fortes, and it is my opinion that they are very superior instruments. I have especially remarked their thorough workmanship, and the power, purity, richness and equality of their tone.
NEW-YORK, July 12, 1863. L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

Every instrument fully warranted.
WM. B. BRADBURY, No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby, New-York.

NEW INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.—"Sweet Evelina" and "They Worked Me all the Day," Brilliant Variations by Mrs. Parkhurst—"Always Look on the Sunny Side," "Why have my Loved Ones Gone?" and "Shall We Know Each Other There." Brilliant variations by Chas. Grobe. "Souvenier Grand Waltz?" by Baft, price 50 cents each; the "O. F. March," "Blondette Polka," "Laughing Gallop," by Thomas Baker; "The Sparkling Polka," by Cloy; "Volunteer Polka," by Goldbeck, 25 cents each; "Love Waltz," "Hillside Polka," "Music Boy Gallop," by Herring, 35 cents each. Pianist in attendance to try new music.
HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, Publishers.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops; prices $70 to $600. A vast improvement on everything of the Melodeon or Harmonium kind. See written testimony of more than one hundred of the most eminent artists and organists of leading cities to the great excellence of these instruments, and the superiority to all others of their class for private and public use. Also, Melodeons from $60 to $170 each. Illustrated Catalogues sent free. Warerooms Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., New-York. Address MASON BROTHERS.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.—The largest assortment in the City can be found at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway, at great bargains; 100 new and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons and Harmoniums to let, rent allowed if purchased as per agreement. Monthly payments received for the same. Cash paid for second-hand pianos and melodeons, or taken in exchange for new. Instruments tuned and repaired.

CALENBERG & VAUPEL'S NEWLY IMPROVED Overstrung Grand and Square PIANOS are now considered, by the best judges, as superior to any other made in this country. Warranted for five years.

Warerooms No. 101 Bleecker-st., corner of Greene-st., second block west of Broadway.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS PIANOS For sale and to rent, on FAVORABLE TERMS, At No. 758 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE for sale, all modern improvements, full iron frame; overstrung bass; made to order; cost $600, for $275, including stool and cover. Inquire at No. 48 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

$200. HOLDER'S PIANOS. $800. Four first premiums awarded. Wareroom No. 100, manufactory 186, 188, 190 Spring-st.

AS ORGANIST.—A SITUATION AS ORGANist is desired by a young man in a New-York or Brooklyn Church. Best references. Address MUSIC, No. 281 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

ONE DAY LATER BY THE ETNA.

Another Rumor of Confederate Recognition by the Emperor.

Four Steam Clippers Reported Building for the Rebels in France.

THE FLORIDA STILL AT BREST.

Seventy-five of her Crew Gone to England to Man Another Pirate.

The Question of the Rebel Rams Still Under Discussion.

THEIR DETENTION FULLY DETERMINED ON.

Aspect of the Mexican and Polish Questions.

Commercial and Financial Intelligence.

The Inman steamer *Etna*, Capt. McGuigan, which left Liverpool at 4 P. M. on the 9th and Queenstown on the 10th inst., arrived here yesterday morning.

The *City of Washington* reached Liverpool about 10 o'clock on the morning of the 9th and the *Kangaroo* arrived there the same day.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

THE REBEL RAMS.

A PROTEST FROM THE EMANCIPATION SOCIETY.

The following memorial from the Union and Emancipation Society, on the subject of British shipbuilding for the Southern Confederacy, has been forwarded to the Foreign Office by the President, Thos. B. Potter, Esq., of Manchester:

To the Right Hon. Earl Russell, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs:

The memorial of the Executive Committee of the Union and Emancipation Society humbly showeth, that in the month of March last your memorialists brought the subject of shipbuilding for the so-called Confederate States of America under the notice of your Lordship: that your memorialists feel called upon, as loyal British subjects, having regard to the honor and best interests of the country, again to implore your Lordship's earnest attention to a matter of the most grave and pressing importance—the building of vessels of war in British dockyards intended to prey upon the peaceful commerce of a friendly nation with whose citizens and Government we desire to remain on terms of amity and goodwill. That your memorialists hailed with hopeful satisfaction the steps taken by Her Majesty's Ministers, in the case of the *Alexandra*, to put a stop to these dangerous proceedings, believing that such action would deter the offending parties and others from their reckless course, at least while the case was pending final decision. That your memorialists have been informed that on Saturday last, the 29th of August, a powerful iron-clad steam-ram was launched from the building-yard of Messrs. Laird, at Birkenhead—that a companion war vessel of similar construction was launched by the same firm a few weeks since, and that both vessels are now fitting out in the graving docks, and are nearly ready for sea. That the circumstances under which these vessels have been built and launched, together with the open declaration of Mr. Laird on the subject of shipbuilding for the so-called Confederate States of America, have created a strong conviction in the public mind that such vessels are intended for the use of the said Confederacy. Another iron-plated war vessel, your memorialists are informed, is being completed in the Clyde, destined for the same illegal service and purpose. In view of the proceedings already taken by Her Majesty's Government to vindicate our national good faith and the power of British law to suppress these illegal and dangerous practices, your memorialists cannot doubt but that your Lordship will take immediately the necessary steps to detain these iron-clad steam vessels until full investigations have been made respecting their destination. Your memorialists venture to say that should these iron-clad war-ships be allowed to go to sea, and should they eventually be employed either to break the Federal blockade or prey upon American commerce, the peace now happily existing between this country and the United States will be seriously jeopardized. Your memorialists are also convinced that if the course which the builders of these ships are pursuing can be continued with impunity, a most dangerous precedent will be established which may be hereafter used against the commerce of this country should we ever be involved in a foreign war. May it, therefore, please your Lordship to order a prompt investigation into the matters referred to, and bring the law to bear with vigor to prevent all such hostile acts against a friendly Power. And your memorialists will ever pray. Signed in behalf and by order of the Executive.

THOMAS BAYLEY POTTER, President,
Union and Emancipation Society, offices No. 51 Piccadilly, Manchester, Sept. 1, 1863.

A PROTEST FROM THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.

The Committee of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society has sent to Earl Russell the following memorial on the subject of fitting out of steam rams for the Confederates:

No. 27 New Broad-street, E. C., Sept. 4.

To Right Hon. Earl Russell, Her Majesty's Secretary for Foreign Affairs:

My Lord: The Committee of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society feel constrained to address you on a subject which has for many months claimed their attention, and which appears to them to be one now requiring immediate action on the part of Her Majesty's Government; they refer to the construction and equipment of vessels-of-war in the Mersey and in the Clyde, and particularly of two steam rams with turrets, intended for the rebel or Confederate States of the American Union, to be employed against the commerce of a Power with which we are at peace.

Your Lordship is aware that the society has for its object the extinction of Slavery wherever it exists; wherefore they cannot view without deep concern the attempt by force of arms, which is being made by certain parties in the United States to constitute a new and independent republic, formed of Slaveholding communities, with the one avowed object of perpetuating and consolidating Slavery as an institution; nor regard without apprehension the material assistance which is being extended to them by the equipment of war vessels in British ports, in direct violation of the Foreign Enlistment act, and of the Queen's proclamation. Although the Committee could urge many urgent reasons for government interference in the present case, they consider that on Anti-Slavery grounds alone such interference is justifiable; and they therefore respectfully but earnestly entreat Her Majesty's Government peremptorily to prohibit the departure of the two steam rams referred to, until the constructors shall produce satisfactory evidence that they are not intended for the rebel or Confederate States. I have the honor to be, my Lord, your Lordship's obedient servant, (on behalf of the Committee,)

L. A. CHAMEROVZOW, Secretary.

SPIRIT OF THE ENGLISH PRESS.

EARL RUSSELL AND THE SHIP-BUILDERS.

From the London News, Sept. 9.

It is to be hoped that the announcement in a morning cotemporary may prove correct, and that the steam-rams now lying in the Mersey have been seized by the Government officers. It will not be denied, even by Mr. Seward, that throughout the present war Lord Russell has done whatever he could to maintain an honorable neutrality. Unhappily a considerable number of persons in this country, especially in the upper and middle classes, have displayed an extraordinary and even indecent sympathy for the South. * * * Eminent shipbuilders have thought fit to combine with Confederate agents to build war vessels for the South. Instead of coöperating with the Government to maintain the neutrality of the country—instead of clearly ascertaining the purpose and destination of the vessels contracted for, they profess to have studiously avoided all such inquiries; they have refused to furnish the Government with any information, and have even aided and abetted in the fraudulent escape of the vessels whilst under surveillance. No doubt, if such men as Messrs. Laird are bound by no other obligation than that imposed upon them by the strict letter of the law, they were justified in thus acting. No criminal is bound to convict himself; no man whose property is liable to forfeiture can be called upon to give evidence which will lead to forfeiture. *But it has been thought by some that a British shipbuilder and a member of the British Parliament might claim a higher position than that of a suspected criminal.* Such a man might be expected to know that the Foreign Enlistment act was founded upon the well-known principles of public policy, and that every man of any public spirit was bound to assist the Government in carrying that policy into practical effect.

MERCENARY SHIP BUILDING.

From the London Star, Sept. 9.

We trust the announcement of the *Morning Post* that the Liverpool steam-rams are to be stopped has not been made without due authority. The intelligence is so gratifying, that we wish the Government had conveyed it to the public under an authentic signature, so as to have removed every trace of doubt. On the hypothesis of its truth, we congratulate Earl Russell upon the decision to which he has arrived, not without hesitation, if we may judge from his reply to the Emancipation Society, but a hesitation happily removed by the additional light which he has received from the discussions of the Press. * * We confess, on calmly reviewing these things, that we look with dismay to the prospect of war with the United States, whatever the cause or controversy which may draw the sword from its sheath. But to risk such a calamity in order that mercenary shipbuilders might get rich upon the spoils of the slave, or because paltry legal quibbles assumed a greater importance in the eyes of our rulers than the vaster issues of war, we should regard as the consummation of wickedness and folly. It is thus we hail with peculiar pleasure the announcement that Government is at length awakened to a sense of duty. Better a thousand times to run the chance of making seizures of suspected vessels which may not afterward be legally confirmed, than by hesitation in this pressing emergency to incur the certainty of creating irritation and alienation in the minds of a brave people suffering under misfortune such as would certainly ripen into overwhelming disaster.

A COMPARISON COMPLIMENTARY TO MR. LAIRD.

From the Manchester Examiner, Sept. 9.

Mr. Laird's course as Confederate shipbuilder is not to run smooth. He has, probably, received an intimation ere this that Government has placed an embargo on his steam-rams, and that before they can be allowed to leave the Mersey they will have to run the gauntlet of a British jury. He will, no doubt, profess to be very indignant at the interruption thus offered to the prosecution of his trade, but he has, surely, none but himself to blame for it. When people, instead of honestly endeavoring to obey the law, set themselves by all tortuous methods to evade it, they must take the consequences. The public have no possible interest in shielding such offenders. If one law may be evaded, why not another? We in Manchester are familiar with the doings of a set of men who are known as the "Long Firm." Their business is to spoil and cheat their neighbors, without rendering themselves obnoxious to the law, and they have achieved remarkable success in this line of adventure. They have pocketed in the gross many thousands of pounds by sheer fraud, yet in very few instances have they laid themselves open to a conviction. The whole secret of their success is that they know how to evade the law. We do not for a moment suppose that Mr. Laird would condescend to become a member of this swindling fraternity; *but so far as he is trying to evade the law he is really imitating their staple dodge.*

A TRUE PROTEST.

The London *Morning Herald* refuses to believe the statement of the *Morning Post* that Government has decided to detain the steam rams launched by Mr. Laird in the Mersey—and in a characteristic editorial denounces such a monstrous piece of tyranny and placid acquiescence in the outrageous demands of the Federal Government.

FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES.

THE MEXICAN FLAG AT FRANKFORT.

Correspondence of the London Globe.

Paris, Sept. 6, 1863.

We are assured that the Mexican (Juarez) flag which floated in conjunction with the Stars and Stripes over the Yankee Consulate at Frankfort, has been, on the remonstrances of M. Salignac de Fenelon, hauled down since the break-up of the Congress, *but whether at the suggestion of the Paris Embassy for Washington, or in a fit of returning discretion by the local functionary,* does not appear. *No very pointed provocation is wanted just now to precipitate the whole power of this Empire into the Confederate scale,* nor is the old game of brag and bluster likely to be effective in this case. At the Cabinet Council of last Saturday, it is said that M. Fould *developed his plan for issue of a loan, to be contracted jointly by France and the new Transatlantic monarchy, on the security of the Sonora silver mines,* the first charge on this operation being the war indemnity of 170 millions claimed by the French Exchequer; but *it had been long since understood that the particular mines in question, with territorial access thereunto, through the Californian Gulf, constituted the permanent holding,* set apart for the liberating or conquering Power. Access to Mexico from the Pacific Ocean seaboard is what France can more securely retain, than intercourse through the opposite gulf, in the fully foreseen event of naval obstructions from the North; and there is no disposition here to underrate the difficulties which the Protectorate of a Transatlantic throne have created for this country.

REBEL SHIP-BUILDING IN FRANCE.

The *Phare de la Loire* states that two steamers are being constructed at Nantes, the object and destination of which are surrounded with mystery. The vessels are eighty metres long, are to have engines of four hundred horse-power, will carry twenty-two guns, and their guaranteed speed is to be fourteen knots an hour. Speed would appear to be one of the main objects aimed at in their construction, as they are remarkably narrow, and their stems are said to be as sharp as the blade of a razor. A very suspicious circumstance in connection with them is, that they are to be delivered up at sea, twenty leagues from Belle Isle. It is generally believed, the *Phare de la Loire* says, that these vessels are intended for the Confederates.

The Manchester *Guardian*, of Sept. 9, says:

There are rumors that Bordeaux and Nantes shipbuilders are constructing *four war steamers for the Confederate service*; but it remains to be seen whether there is any foundation for these rumors, and whether the French Government will pay any attention to the remonstrances which may be expected to be made by the Federal envoy.

THE FLORIDA.

From La France, Sept. 7.

The Confederate cruiser *Florida*, at Brest, has just been informed of the decision come to by the Government respecting her. Her commander has entered into arrangements with a ship broker, in order to procure all the supplies he stands in need of. On the 5th, 75 men were landed from the vessel, and have taken their departure for England, *for the purpose of forming the nucleus of the crew of another Confederate vessel constructed on the model of the Florida, and which is now ready to take the sea.*

THE RECOGNITION OF THE SOUTH.

The Paris correspondent of the *Morning Herald* repeats his former assertion, that both the recognition of the South and the defensive league between the Confederate, French and Mexican governments are decided upon.

THE POLISH QUESTION.

THE RUSSIAN CONSTITUTION.

Correspondence of the London News.

Paris, Sept. 7.

I now believe that the *Débats* is substantially right when it laughs at the whole story of the Russian constitution and the Russo-Franco-Prussian alliance. The *France*, which yesterday made a show of fight against the sarcasms of the *Débats*, now "caves in" ignominiously in the following paragraph:

"We have reason to fear that the party which will hear of no compromise has once more got the better in the counsels of St. Petersburg. Some reforms, no doubt, would be consented to, but they are far from having the character which the authors of the projected constitution desired. We are assured that Prussia continues to make serious efforts to effect a good understanding and a pacific solution, but everything depends evidently upon Russia, in whose hands alone the future of this great question remains."

The truth seems to be that some few days ago Prussia, frightened at the leading part which Austria was taking in the Germanic Confederation, made a desperate attempt to get up the alliance which has been so much talked about, and France, glad of an excuse for the inaction which, for many potent considerations, she had resolved upon with regard to the Poles, affected to lend a willing ear to a combination which she knew all the time would end in smoke. It is quite true that the initiative which gave rise to all this stir was taken by the Prussian Minister, M. de Goltz. Prussia, desirous of revenging herself on Austria for the demonstration at Frankfort, employed that diplomatist to beg the Cabinet of the Tuileries to suspend the publication of the three notes on the pretext that Russia was disposed to make concessions. But all this while Prussia was acting without the authority of Russia; and the latter Power does not mean to make any concession at all. The liberal measures which she still professes an intention to take, "as soon as the Poles lay down their arms," are merely those which were prodigally promised of the Czar's mere motion in the Gortschakoff dispatches, which the three Powers have condemned as unsatisfactory.

PRAYERS FOR POLAND.

From the London News, Sept. 9.

A communication from Rome gives the text of the edict of the Cardinal-Vicar ordering a solemn procession and public prayers in favor of Poland. The edict, after briefly stating the reasons which exist for offering up special prayers to God for nations, says:

"The will of the Holy Father is that on this occasion special prayers shall be recited for unfortunate Poland, which he sees with grief has now become a scene of carnage. The Polish nation, which has always been Catholic, and, as it were, the bulwark of Christianity against the invasion of error, certainly deserves that she should be prayed for, in order that she may be delivered from the evils which afflict her, and that she may, while never losing her distinctive character, remain faithful to the mission which God has given her, to guard and maintain inviolate, with the unanimous assent of all those of whom the nation is composed, the standard of the Catholic faith and the religion of their forefathers."

The procession was fixed for the 6th inst., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and all the secular clergy of Rome were to take part in it. The picture of the Saviour is to remain exhibited in the Church of Santa Maria Maggiore until Sunday, the 13th, and will then be carried back in procession to St. Jean de Latran, where it will be exhibited until the 16th. During that time all the religious congregations without exception are to make a professional visit to the two churches.

WAR AGAINST AUSTRIA.

The *Neuste-Nachrichten*, of Vienna, says: "The Polish question is again assuming first-rate importance. People are speaking of an immediate war—not against Russia, but against Austria. Should these threats be realized they would, it must be confessed, be the worthy termination of all the silliness and all the perfidy which have hitherto characterized the course of the negotiations on the Polish question. Let us wait. We cannot believe any danger on the part of France, except in the event of this Power wishing, in concert with Russia, to precipitate a solution of the Eastern question. As to Russia, if she desired to make a similar war on her own account, we should be ready to take up the glove. Our brave armies would surely experience real pleasure in hurling back into their dens those Muscovite bears who cannot make head against the Polish insurgents, except in the proportion of ten to one. We cannot understand, moreover, how Russia, in the midst of the internal complications under which she labors, could engage in an external war."

THE AGREEMENT UNCHANGED.

The Paris *Pays*, in an article signed by the Secretary of the paper, while criticising the exaggerations of other papers relative to the Frankfort Congress and the constitutional scheme attributed to Russia, says that the incidents of the Frankfort Congress have neither interrupted nor changed the agreement of France, Austria and England upon the Polish question. They have, however, caused an exchange of views which has brought to light a point of contact and an agreement of opinion between France, Prussia and Russia, creating greater facility for a friendly and satisfactory solution of the Polish question without arousing fresh embarrassment in the general situation."

THE RUSSIAN REPLY.

The *Memorial Diplomatique* contains the following article as to the intended Russian reply to the three Powers:

"After long hesitation the Cabinet of St. Petersburgh has decided to reply to the notes of the three Powers. The replies of Prince Gortschakoff will have especially in view the special memorial to the French note, which discusses the origin, the value, and the bearing of the various acts of 1815 relative to Poland, and which establishes that the Conventions arranged at that epoch among the partitioning Powers did nothing but put in practice and develope resolutions previously settled by all the signitaries of the final act of Vienna. For the rest the Russian Government has no intention of contesting the competency of the Powers to occupy themselves with the regulation of the affairs of Poland. The real object of the Russian replies will be by anticipation to prepare the Powers to accept the concessions which it proposes soon to make, as satisfying fully the the engagements undertaken by the Czar Alexander with respect to his Polish subjects."

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

THE THRONE.

The *Memorial Diplomatique*, in denying most peremptorily, "from information derived from authentic sources," the report that the King of the Belgians sought by his counsels to oppose the acceptance of the Mexican throne by the Archduke Maximilian, gives an explanation of King Leopold's views:

"A few days ago, it is said, King Leopold, speaking to a high personage from whom we have these details, declares that he understood perfectly that the providential mission fallen to his son-in-law was of a nature to tempt the noble ambition of a young prince so richly endowed with the qualities which make great kings. His majesty added, that diplomacy, far from interposing obstacles to the establishment of the new throne of Mexico by conditions which would necessitate long and thorny negotiations, ought, on the contrary, to show itself tractable in presence of the enthusiasm which this candidature excites among the Mexican people. 'In our days,' added the august interlocutor, 'the most efficacious guarantee of the duration and stability of thrones is to be found in the personal aptitude and merit of the Sovereign; and in this respect I can say, with a just and legitimate pride, no candidature is comparable to that of my son-in-law.'"

THE DEBT.

The London *Times* in its City Article says the belief gains strength that a general arrangement of the Mexican debt will be proposed under French auspices, but it is not likely that any definite conditions will be announced until the acceptance of the throne, and the formation of the new Government shall have been formally notified.

There had been a slight reaction in Mexican Stock on the London Exchange, owing, it was said, to sales by Dutch houses, with a view of realizing profits.

FRANCE.

The Emperor would preside at a Council of Ministers for the last time on the 9th, as he would leave Paris for Biarritz on the 10th inst.

The Paris Bourse on the 8th was dull and lower. Rentes declined to 68.95.

ITALY.

Five brigand chiefs and 250 of their followers had given in their submission to the Government of Victor Emanuel.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

London, Thursday, Sept. 10.

The London *Times* Paris correspondent, writing on the subject of the French occupation of Mexico, says that the Federal Government of America may as yet have taken no official steps in the matter, but numerous private letters from America express the strong dissatisfaction felt at the proceedings in Mexico and the conviction that the Government at Washington reckons on not allowing the arrangements that have been made to remain long as they are without very serious notice being taken of them. The position that the French Government finds itself in is difficult and delicate, and you may depend that the Mexican affair is at this moment the principal subject of its thoughts and anxiety.

The *Star* says, we are able to state, on *undoubted authority, that the Government have ordered the two steam rams which have been the subject of so much controversy to be detained.*

The *Times* has a leader in answer to a letter from a correspondent, who contends that the two ships in the Mersey supposed to be for the Confederates should be seized. The *Times* remarks, in reply, that the necessary legal proofs are still wanting; but concludes by saying: "After all, however, perhaps our correspondent is simply expressing a desire (which, we have no doubt, is pretty generally felt,) that the Government would cut a vexatious knot by detaining the two steam rams, and trusting the case to a trial. However, that is a matter for the Government itself to consider. There is a very common belief that these vessels—to whatever order they were originally laid down, or to whatever nation they may be immediately passed—are destined in the end for the service of the Confederates against the Federals. There is an unusually general impression that if we were in the position of the Federals, and had suffered as they have from the operations of such vessels, we should be unlikely to take the matter quietly—nor can we say but that we should expect to find much counterpoise to these opinions in any sympathy for that commercial adventure which selects channels of such equivocal propriety. In short, if the Ministers defend these vessels, we do not think they would be justified in doing so; but the question entirely depends upon the evidence, which can only be known hereafter.

VERY LATEST PER ETNA.

St. Petersburgh, Wednesday, Sept. 9.

The *Journal de St. Petersbourg* of to-day denies the rumors published by the foreign Press, concerning the new arrangements by Russia relative to the Polish and German affairs. Speaking of the alleged radical reforms and new alliances, it says:

"The conclusions drawn from these pretended advices are as false as their premises. In Poland, the Emperor, whose sentiments on the Polish question have not changed, considers his first duty to be the reëstablishment of solid and material order, founded on the ground subverted by anarchical passions. From a diplomatic point of view the Government remains determined to fulfill its international obligations, and at the same time to maintain the rights of Russia within the limits of treaties. As regards German affairs, Russia sympathises with the union of strength of Germany, based on the interests of all the States of which that country is composed. Russia has no more reason to provide against the dangers which might result to her from Germany, than Germany has to put herself on her guard against dangers coming from Russia. The rumors which are current have, therefore, no foundation, and evince extreme indiscretion, if not malicious premeditation.

London, Wednesday, Sept. 9.

Mr. Cyrus W. Field will return to America, on Saturday next, in the *China*. The contract for the manufacture and laying down next Summer of a good submarine cable, between Ireland and Newfoundland, was signed on the 5th inst.

Commercial Intelligence.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds continued quiet. Consols on the 9th were at 93⅜.

There was a fair demand for discount, at 3¾@4 ℘ cent. American Securities steady.

The *Times* says as soon as the coin which has lately been distributed through the country, to an unusual amount for harvest purposes, shall begin to return to the Bank, a reduction in the rate of discount at that establishment can scarcely be delayed. The gold shipments reported from Australia by the last mail were rather larger than usual. Several early arrivals are to be expected from New-Zealand, and the indications are strong that the remittances to this country from New-York must steadily continue. The diversion in the California supply to London is also a point that will operate permanently, and at the same time there is a probability that the new order of affairs in Mexico may immediately make a considerable increase in the monthly supply of specie by each Mexican steamer. Meanwhile the important fact remains that the terms of discount are higher in London than at any of the rival cities of the continent, so that there can be no tendency for an early outflow to other parts of Europe of the amounts we are now accumulating from America and Australia, therefore the conclusion seems unfavorable that throughout the Autumn there must be an almost uninterrupted increase of the amount of capital seeking employment.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Wednesday, Sept. 9—P. M.

Cotton.—The sales of the past three days (including to-day) add up about 75,000 bales, including 40,000 for export and speculation. The market has been buoyant and excited, and prices are variously quoted ½d.@1d. higher than on Friday last.

Trade at Manchester has been in an excited state, and with an active demand a further considerable advance has been established. Yarns are called 1d.@2d. ℘ ℔ dearer, and Cloth ½d.

Breadstuffs—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co., Wakefield, Nash & Co., and others report: Flour quiet but 6d. higher; Extra State 20s.@21s. Wheat in good demand and 1d.@3d. ℘ cental dearer; Red Western 8s.@8s. 10d.; Southern 9s.@9s. 4d.; White Western 9s.@9s. 3d. Southern 9s. 3d.@10s. 3d. Indian Corn 6d. dearer.; Mixed 27s.@3d. ℘ qr.

Provisions—Messrs. Bigland, Athya & Co., Gordon, Bruce & Co. and others report Beef and Pork neglected. Bacon quiet and unaltered. Butter firm for fine. Lard quiet, but steady at 39s.@40s. Tallow easier, 40s.@42s. for N. A.

Produce—Sugar very quiet. Coffee steady. Rice rather easier and more doing. Ashes quiet; Pots 29s.@29s. 6d. Linseed Oil 45s. 6d.@46s. Resin inactive. Spirits Turpentine—No sales. Petroleum steady and firm. Refined 2s. 6d., Crude £20.@£22.

London Markets—Wheat 1s.@2s. dearer for English than on Friday last. Foreign firm. Sugar tending down. Coffee active and firm. Rice firm. Tea steady and in good demand. Tallow dull and drooping. Linseed Oil 44s.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Liverpool, Thursday, Sept. 10.

Cotton—Sales to-day 14,500 bales, including 8,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market is buoyant, but quotations are unaltered.

Breadstuffs—The market is firm.

Provisions—The market is quiet.

London, Thursday, Sept. 10.

Consols closed at 93⅛@93¾ for Money.

American Stocks.—Illinois Central Shares, 5½ discount. Erie Railroad, 85.

The news of to-day (10th) is unimportant.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Committee on Riot Damages.

THE ALLOWED CLAIMS.

The Committee on Riot Damages organized on the 12th of August, and have to date held meetings five days a week. They adopted the rule to consider the smaller claims first. Some two thousand have been submitted. The sessions are private.

The Committee have required three facts to be proved in each case, viz.: The ownership of the property alleged to have been destroyed or damaged; its actual value at the time of destruction or damage; and that it was destroyed or damaged by or in direct consequence of a riot. The strictest examination of each claim has been made.

The Committee disallow all claims for loss of wages alleged to have been sustained in consequence of the claimants being so terrified that they were unable to follow their regular avocations, or for rent in consequence of the vacation of premises by parties unable to fulfill the obligations of their leases.

The examination of the claims has elicited the fact that many of them are greatly exaggerated, not always willfully, but in many instances through ignorance of the value of the property alleged to have been destroyed or damaged, and also from a misconception of the true measure of damages. The measure of damages which the Committee have agreed upon, and which they regard the county as liable for, is the actual value of the property at the time of its destruction. In many cases the claimants had the original cost prices affixed to the articles alleged to have been destroyed or injured, which had been in more or less use from one to twenty years, and in some instances to thirty years. In these, as in all cases, the Committee have recommended the allowance of the actual value at the time of the destruction.

The statute of 1855 requires that no action shall be maintained in these cases unless brought within three months after the loss. Many parties, apprehensive that their claims will not within that time be reached by the Committee, are therefore commencing suits in order to avoid the effect of the limitation; their claims could be satisfactorily settled by the Committee were they able to be heard. In view of the additional and unnecessary expense which the costs will entail upon the county, the Committee have recommended that the counsel of the Board be directed to waive the defence which the limitation in the statute provides.

One hundred and twenty claims have been allowed and passed to the Comptroller for payment, the aggregate amount being $11,166 90. The lowest claim allowed is $4 80; the highest $778 60; the latter being that of Mrs. Col. O'Brien.

Thirty-six claims have been disallowed, amounting in the aggregate to $3,478 21, and varying from $7 to $411 12.

The Comptroller commenced paying the allowed claims yesterday.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge McCunn.

The case of the People *vs.* Joseph R. Lowenstein, indicted for receiving stolen goods, was resumed in this Court yesterday morning, and occupied the entire day. Wm. P. Earle was recalled to the stand and testified that he went with Detectives Bennett and Tieman to the store of Lowenstein, No. 38 Grand-street, and made a search of the premises. In a bedroom, on the second floor, they found several of the articles of silver ware that had been stolen from his house by his servant, Ellen Hardy. On their first entering Lowenstein's store, and stating their errand, he said he had no silver ware, and after the articles were found he claimed that they were his, and said they were presents from friends, and that he had owned them for two years. Some of the articles stolen which had Mr. Earle's name on them were not found. The articles were produced in Court, and witness identified them as his. Mrs. Earle also identified the articles. Officers Bennett and Tieman were sworn and confirmed the testimony of Mr. Earle as to what occurred at Lowenstein's store. One or two other witnesses were examined for the prosecution, when the defence opened their case, and after examining one or two witnesses, the Court adjourned to 11 o'clock this morning, when the trial will be concluded.

A Greek Christening.

A most interesting ceremony, perhaps unprecedented in this City, took place on Monday at the residence of one of the most influential Greek merchants now resident in this country; we refer to the baptism of the two infant sons of Mr. P. P. Negroponti, and the two daughters of Mr. N. Gunari, who were received on the occasion into the Greek Church. The service, which is the same as the Russian, was performed by Monarchi Nestor, the priest attached to the Russian frigate *Olisiaba*, now lying in this port, and attracted a large number of fair fashionables. The service was of a most impressive character, and created great interest. The service was read in the Russian dialect, and its forms are peculiar, but very appropriate to such a ceremony. [illegible] officers of the Russian frigate were prese[illegible] at the residence of Mrs. Neg[illegible] most magnificent déje[illegible]ror of Russia and the ne[illegible]en in conjunction with [illegible]eived with appropri[illegible]

[illegible] Institute.

[illegible] FRENCH FRUIT.

The Fa[illegible] of Music will close on Friday even[illegible]y remarkable contri[illegible] the last few days. A[illegible] Charleston Harbor by [illegible] and shell, such as are [illegible]h Fort Sumter by our [illegible] and are now on exhi[illegible] [illegible]ution of some of her [illegible]ars. Andre LeRoy, of [illegible] steamer *City of Man*[illegible] of pears and apples, [illegible] former, and one hundred and fifty of the latter. This is the first time fruit from Europe has been sent to this country for exhibition, and it may be the only chance we shall ever have to examine the beautiful pomological productions of France and Belgium. Mr. LeRoy is the pomologist of France, and in this collection may be found many seedlings of the late Dr. Von Mons, of Belgium, who was the most successful pomologist of his day. In connection with this splendid collection from France will be found on exhibition nearly 2,000 plates of fruit, grown in six different States, which is acknowledged to be the best exhibition ever beheld in New-York.

Naval Movements.

ARRIVAL OF THE UNITED STATES STEAMER FORT JACKSON.

The United States steamer *Fort Jackson*, arrived at this port night before last in a disabled condition, her boiler having been destroyed, and other injuries done, as stated by our correspondent on board that vessel in his letter which we published a few days since. The facts given by our correspondent embrace all that need be said about the experience of the vessel during the tempest. The following is a list of her officers, some of whose names were published yesterday as belonging to the United States steamer *Rhode Island*, which did not arrive at this port, as stated in the papers: Captain, James Alden; Lieut.-Commanding, C. S. Norton; Surgeon, Phillip S. Wales; Paymaster, Clifton Hellen; Acting Masters, W. E. Dennison, R. P. Swann; Acting Ensigns, G. N. Armstrong, Howard F. Moffat; Captain's Clerk, R. D. Bogart; Paymaster's Clerk, E. S. Hotham; Acting Master's Mates, Henry S. Eyting. R. P. Herrick, Geo. W. Smoot, Wm. M. Mann, Jas. D. Moore; Engineers, Acting Chief, Rodney Smith; Acting Engineers, John L. Wilson, John Herron, Charles H. Wakefield, Wm. M. Prentiss, Charles Wines, James H. Eppes; Acting Gunner, Thomas Reese.

THE NIAGARA ORDERED IN COMMISSION.

The Navy Department has sent orders to Commodore Montgomery, the commanding officer at the Boston Navy-yard, to put the United States steam frigate *Niagara* in commission forthwith. She is to have stores, provisions, ammunition, and all other necessaries ready for a six months' cruise. She is to be commanded by Commodore Craven, late of the Mississippi squadron. The following officers were ordered from New-York yesterday to report on board the *Niagara*: Acting Master's Mates, T. B. Skinner, Samuel Jassamine, Edward Place, John J. Neutgin.

ARRIVAL OF THE REBEL RAM ATLANTA.

The rebel ram *Atlanta* arrived in Philadelphia the day before yesterday, in tow of the United States steam frigate *Powhatan*, according to local papers. The *Powhatan* is one of our fine steam frigates, the same that was attached to the Chinese squadron when Admiral Dupont assisted the English there. The *Atlanta* will be fitted up for sea in such manner as may seem best to the naval authorities.

RECRUITING FOR THE NAVY.

The recruiting for the navy during the last two or three months has been tolerably brisk, notwithstanding the number of recruiting offices for the army in the field. No vessel has been delayed seriously for the want of men, which, considering the numerous calls of the naval service, is somewhat astonishing. There must be now some 450 naval vessels in commission, all of which have men whose times are expiring periodically: many of them too returned to the Navy-yard and discharged their crews, yet a sufficient force is generally on hand to fill them up. The Navy Department anticipated some embarrassment in finding crews for the number of vessels needed, but up to the present time the supply has been larger than could have been expected. The U. S. frigate *Sabine*, which is recruiting on the coast of New-England, and which has been for some time at Provincetown, Mass., is now about to proceed to Gloucester, Mass., where she will remain for some time, picking up the hardy sailors of New-England. Good colored seamen are also in demand now, and occasionally a few are enlisted.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The United States steamer *Vanderbilt* was at Rio Janeiro, all well, on the 23d of August. Rumors about her destruction are therefore false.

The United States steamer *Arkansas* and the *Paul Jones* will leave the Brooklyn Navy-yard to-day, bound on important service.

Admiral Farragut is staying here, but will leave in a short time for active service. It is said he will go out in the *Grand Gulf*, now fitting out at the Navy-yard.

The Yom Kippur.

THE GREAT DAY OF ATONEMENT.

Last night commenced the most solemn festival known to the Jewish faith—the Yom Kippur, or Day of Atonement. From the most ancient down to the present time, it has been religiously and strictly observed by them, and the solemn warrant for its celebration is found in Leviticus, xvi., 29, where Moses, by the express command of God, designates the formula of the festival. The great fast of 24 hours' duration, there prescribed, commenced last evening at sunset, and will continue until sundown to-day. This morning all the synagogues in the City will be thronged with worshippers, every orthodox Jew deeming it absolutely indispensable to go this day at least, if upon no other in the year, to the conventicle of his people, and with full confession, make solemn and earnest atonement for his sins during the past twelvemonth. This, too, is the only day on which, according to the ancient rite in Judea, even the high priest dared to enter the "holy of holies," the inner sanctuary of the temple. The leading sermons of to-day, commencing at noon, will be delivered by Rev. Rabbi Raphall, at the Synagogue in Greene-street; Rev. Mr. Isaacs, in Wooster-street; Rev. Dr. Adler, in Twelfth-street, and Rev. J. J. Lyons, in Nineteenth-street.

Staten Island Concert.—Another popular German concert, vocal and instrumental, chiefly by amateur performers, (assisted by Prof. Mills at the piano,) is to be given this evening, at the St. Julien Rooms. The programme is extremely varied and attractive, and the good people of the Island are promised, in return for their favor and attendance, an evening of delightful amusement.

[Advertisement.]

"What to Do."—In choosing a calling for life, our natural abilities, adapting us to the one or the other pursuit, should be considered—Can we succeed best as a mercantile or professional man? As an artist or a mechanic? An engineer, navigator, or inventor? For full particulars, read the Phrenological Journal, at $1 50 a year, or 15 cents a number.

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[Advertisement.]

"As Beautiful as a Picture."—Knox understands the art of keeping alive the public interest in his fabrics, by the constant and rapid production of novelties, and his latest issue is unquestionably the finest Fall hat ever offered for the approval of gentlemen of taste and refinement. Those who want a becoming and stylish hat will find it at Knox's, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

The Ghost, the splendid drama "Brunhilda," the screaming farce, "Deaf as a Post, or Boots at the Swan," this Afternoon and Evening, at Barnum's Museum. The Indians, &c., &c., at all hours.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

Sept. 22.—*In steamship Etna, from Liverpool.*—Miss Underwood, Miss R. Wilson, Miss Brante, Mrs. Clark and children, Mr. and Mrs. Jennings, Miss J. Andrews, S. C. Chisholm and lady, Mr. McKenzie, lady and child, Miss Harriet Ayton, Julia Ayton, Mrs. J. Hutchinson and children, F. A. Derico, E. S. Chapman, J. McLean, J. Berrie, J. McAuliffe, Wm. G. Weir, D. McBerth, D. H. Benjamin, E. Laplante, J. Yates, A. McDougall, C. G. Dyer, J. Wallace, Robert Scott, Mr. Barker, H. Bacharac, Capt. Stringelman, W. D. Stuart, P. L. Rogers, J. Proctor, B. Kahl, W. Kirkwood, Mr. and Mrs. Russell, Wm Hurshel, Mr. Galer, wife and child, Mr. Spegee, Mr. De Regge, Wm. Taylor, H. Hammond, Mr. Dupray, N. D. Kelly, G. B. Banche, J. R. Sherwood, H. Foster, J. R. Rowan, Geo. McRose, T. Armstrong, E. Londois, D. McLean, R. S. Greene, F. Hunt, Mr. Byrne, Mrs. Egan, Mrs. Oldfield and daughter.

In U. S. steam transport Fulton, from Port Royal—Surgeon-Gen. W. A. Hammond, Dr. S. Adams, Maj. O. R. Dayton, Maj. G. J. Brooks, Capt. J. A. Dumont, Charles A. Gage, Capt. W. H. Chaddock, Jas. Long, U. S. N., H. Nerelang, T. D. James, A. Founda, H. Wilson, Ensign J. F. Hedden, U. S. N., Dr. Scofield, O. C. Carpenter, C. P. Dickey, Ensign La Rue Adams, U. S. N., J. H. Douglass, Miss M. H. Venn and sister, Miss Mary Trembly, Mrs. Warren, Mrs. Dr. Marsh, Dr. Boynton, E. Kemble, U. S. N., Dr. Christy, J. Merritt, Wm. Taylor, Capt. H. Ayre, Capt. Mayne and servant, E. G. Hilton, J. F. Kerrigan, Capt. G. Bryham, Rev. N. Bingham, J. E. Marvin, J. S. Keith, John Haggerty, Dr. Macomber, A. Morton, J. H. Kay, Lieut. E. P. White, H. Van Hunter, J. W. Richardson, F. Brown, Lieut. Wayne, J. R. Band, W. Simmons, W. King, Dr. Bundy, Capt. R. T. Brown, Capt. N. L. Barlow, Dr. Grover, Dr. Freeman, G. N. Hall, B. J. Luch, R. F. Joynes, John O'Rourke, W. H. Fullmer, A. J. Hunter, Capt. E. Wyman, Dr. Delavan, Dr. J. M. Cheney, C. S. A.

In U. S. steam transport Continental, from New-Orleans—Gen. Ransom and servant, Col. Starring, Capt. Dickey, Col. Mansfield, Lieut.-Col. Allison, Rev. J. C. Wightman, Lieut. Smith, Lieut. Remlinger, Capt. Schaffer and lady, Dr. Warren, Capt. Jackson, Lieut. Balcom, Lieut. Watrous, Lieut. Chatawan, E. W. Brenner, Lieut. Brown, Lieut. Weaver, Lieut. Strong, Lieut. Savage, Lieut. Murphy, Lieut. Stewart, G. M. Moses, Maj. Maher, Quartermaster Dart, Capt. Gleason, Capt. Parker, Capt. Keely, Capt. Denslow, Capt. Addis, Capt. Johnson, Capt. Fitch, Lieut. Gibbs, Lieut. Corkley, Lieut. Camp, Lieut. Willey, Lieut. Crosby, Miss S. E. McChesney; 450 privates, and 24 Connecticut Volunteers.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 48 | Sun sets..... 5 57 | Moon sets.. 1 34

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 3 45 | Gov. Island.. 4 34 | Hell Gate.. 6 56

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

Cleared.

Steamship Scotia, (Br.,) Judkins, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Steamer Octorara, McLaughlin, Baltimore, W. Dalzell.

Ships Hemisphere, (Br.,) George, Liverpool, Williams & Guyon; Neptune, (Brem.,) Brandorff, Leghorn, Chas. Luling & Co.

Barks Montezuma, Hammond, Barbados, T. T. Dwight; Alma, (Br.,) Harrison, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.

Brigs Allendale, (Br.,) McBinney, St. John, N. B., A. Smithers & Co.; Robber's Bride, (Br.,) Rhodes, St. Johns, N. F., A. Smithers & Co.; Tyro, (Br.,) Holmes, Halifax, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Thomas Albert, Crowell, Viegues, Brett, Son & Co.

Schooners Rockaway, Ward, Beaufort, Bentley, Smith & Co.; F. Wood, Potter, Newburgh; Nautilus, Pillsbury, Portland, W. S. Brown & Co.; A. J. De Rossett, Hillman, Washington, Jonas Smith; Hannah Matilda, Price, Washington, Jonas Smith; Cornelius, Johnson, Washington, Jonas Smith; Goldfish, Crochet, Boston, J. Haviland; Albion, Staples, Boston, J. Haviland; Carleton, Jayne, Washington, L. Kenny; Lilla, (Br.,) Wilson, St. Kitts; Caroline, Fox, Philadelphia; Enterprise, Crowell, Accomac, Moreau & Parker; Condor, (Br.,) Romay, Halifax, C. Nickerson & Co.; Wm. Howe, Seaman, Baltimore, Van Brunt & Slaght; Sarah Mitts, Smith, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Haxall, Bogert, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; D. S. Miller, Auley, Washington; C. A. Cook, Eversham, Washington; Bellona, Baldwin, Norwich, Van Brunt & Slaght.

Sloop Exeter, Simonson, York River.

Arrived.

Steamship Etna, (Br.,) McGuigan, Liverpool Sept. 9, and Queenstown 10th, at 4:45 P. M., with 74 cabin and 433 steerage passengers to John G. Dale. Sept. 9, 6 P. M., passed steamship Kangaroo, bound E.; 10th, at 8 A. M., passed one of the Black Ball line of steamers, bound E.; 16th, at 6 P. M., passed Br. bark Courier.

Steamship Fulton, Wotton, Port Royal Sept. 18, and Charleston Bar 19th, with prisoners and discharged soldiers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Sept. 20, 3 P. M., sighted the brigantine Caroline, of East Machias, ensign Union down; stood for her, and when within hailing distance learned from her Captain that he had then been 20 ds. out from South Side Cuba, with sugar, bound to New-York; that on the evening of the 18th, in a gale, had her foretopmast, foretopgallantmast, maintopmast and boat carried away. Capt. Wotton furnished her with a spar and sails, and at 4 P. M., the Fulton proceeded on her voyage.

Steamship Mississippi, Baxter, Hilton Head 18th, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Towed to this port steamer Cossack for repairs. 20th inst., had very heavy weather. On the 21st, off Absecom, passed, during the night, a large steamer, bound S.

U. S. steamer Cossack, Lyon, Port Royal 4 ds., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Was towed to this port by steamship Mississippi.

U. S. steam transport Jersey Blue, Jackaway, Newbern, N. C., 16th, and Fortress Monroe 19th, with discharged soldiers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Continental, Marshman, New-Orleans 6 ds. and 12 hours, with mdse. and passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Fort Jackson, Alden, Fortress Monroe 36 hours, with ordnance to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport John Brooks, Robinson, Fortress Monroe 24 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Diamond State, Nichols, Washington, D. C., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Ruggles, McDermott, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. Hand.

Steamer E. N. Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Pelican, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Petrel, Davies, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Josephine Thompson, Cundiff, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Ship West Point, Childs, Liverpool 30 ds., with mdse. and 90 passengers to Chas. Carow.

Bark R. B. Walker, Pressey, Cardenas 16 ds., with sugar to Miller & Houghton.

Bark Elizabeth, (Br.,) Heenken, Cumberland Harbor 15 ds., with sugar to master.

Brig Ellen Dickie, (Br., of Truro, N. S.,) Elheney, Lingan, C. B., 13 ds., with coal to H. J. & C. A. De Wolf.

Brig Anna Margretta, (Swed.,) Kleustrum, Gottenburg 65 ds., with iron to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Meiganer, (Br., of P. E. I.,) McCloud, Lingan, C. B., 14 ds., with coal to C. H. Trumbull.

Brig J. J. Finlayson, Kumming, St. Domingo City 14 ds., with sugar and logwood to J. R. Bacon.

Brig Condor, Marston, Nuevitas 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to Owen & Carnejie.

Brig Vormaerts, (Pruss.,) Kraft, Cette 70 ds., with wine to Wm. Salem & Co.

Brig Mersey, (Br., of Liverpool, N. S.,) Bahia 28 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Persia, (Br.,) Kenney, Windsor, N. S., 11 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. H. N. Johnson, (wrecker,) Poole, from wreck of ship Anderson at Absecom, with her sails and rigging.

Schr. Lavinia Hopkins, Cropper, Virginia 4 ds., with potatoes.

Schr. H. & S. Cramner, Mathews, Virginia 2 ds., with potatoes.

Schr. Brave, Gaskill, Virginia 2 ds., with potatoes.

Schr. H. W. Dewitt, Torry, Boston, with fish.

Schr. S. C. Willetts, Dodge, Hyannis, for Philadelphia.

Schr. A. T. Rowland, Newton, Wareham, in ballast.

Schr. L. Daniels, Smith, New-Haven.

Schr. Ellen Baker, Jeffers, Virginia 4 ds., with wood.

Schr. Eliza & Eleanor, Bunnell, Baltimore 6 ds., coal.

Schr. J. McCloskey, Baker, Boston 3 ds., with mdse.

Schr. Dr. Franklin, Ward, Norwich, with mdse.

Schr. Wide World, Hulse, Providence.

WIND—Sunset, N. N. W.

Miscellaneous.

The brig Mersey, which arrived this morning, from Bahia, reports that the Br. brig Ruth, hence for Cape of Good Hope, arrived at Bahia Aug. 24, in charge of the first officer of a French vessel, which had previously spoken the Ruth, and received on board her Captain, who was sick. The Captain had since arrived at Bahia, restored to health, and would resume command of his vessel.

Sailed.

Sept. 21.—Steamer George Peabody.

Ship Emil.

Barks Thomas, Windspiel, Warden Law, Voyager.

Brig Lapwing.

Schrs. Village Queen, Julia Franklin, Ocean Ranger, N. S. Rue, John Warren, Comet, Watauga.

22d—Steamship Adriatic, for Liverpool.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—Arr. brigs Dryad, (Br.,) from Leghorn; Poinzett from Cardenas, Sept. 8; C. Thompson, from Salt Cay Sept. 5; A. Adams, fm. New-Orleans.

Foreign Ports.

At Cardenas, Sept. 8, bark R. B. Walker, 5 ds. from New-York.

At Buenos Ayres, Aug. 13, ships Addison, Brown, for Calcutta, about middle of September; Jennie Eastman, Kelly, for do., do.; Art Union, Thayer, for do., Sept. 10; barks Zone, Bursley, unc.; Quincy, Wilkins, for New-York, sld, a few ds. previously; ships Marshfield, Torrey, for Montevideo, to ballast; Ellen Hood, Kelly, for do., do.; barks Edisto, Flynn, for New-York, Aug. 4; Anna Kimball, Humphreys, for Callao, in ballast; schrs. Stephen Hotchkiss, Pettie, for up the river, to load for Buenos Ayres.

[PER ETNA.]

Latest via Queenstown.

Queenstown, Sept. 10.

Arrived from New-York—George, Wild Pigeon and Kate Holde, at Hong Kong; Knubens, at Glasgow; John Bagshaw, at Jersey; Nord America, at Bremen; Magdalena, at Bremerhaven; Giovanni, at Falmouth.

Arrived from Bangor—Savannah, at Queenstown.

Mem.—The Merrimac, from Liverpool for Boston, is at Fayal, leaky.

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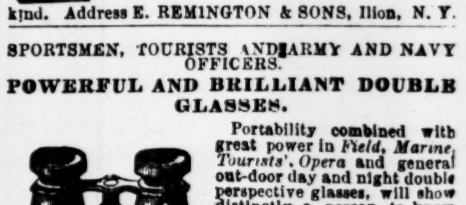

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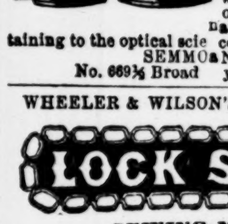

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